them with all the dignity of h ated to them the awful de ure, adding at the same time or ye my boys.

e distiller in Pennsylvania, after the pledge, stated that he had tasfiners! In the place where this iskey has been called "rat soup"

Wanted,

Convention from 1815, as follows, viz:— 1816, 10; 1817, 12; 1818, 11; 1819 to r each year; 1829, 10; 1830, 8; 1832, 34, 12; 1835, 11; 1836, 11; 1837, 11;

copies of the Minutes as per schedule , if they are willing to part with them mail or otherwise to the subscriber nay carry into effect the resolve of the d at their late session at New Haven,te d for the use of our public bodies. GURDON ROBINS, Committee, 5, 1844.

exchange for Dry Goods, ome-made flannel, 400 pair socks, and arn, Call at the Cheap Store, No. 236 DELLIBER & BLISS.

Visit to Hartford. IRS. MOTT.

emale Physician, of Boston, Mass., in her patients, and the invalids in this isit to the city of Hartford in December season. She would therefore advise h to consult her in person, to avail them. tunity.

in town on Saturday afternoon, 14th of remain until the following Thursday (the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th) to be seases incident to the human frame, as arising from immorality,-at Messrs. le's Franklin House, 254 Main street, r's American Hotel.) has been educated, from her youth, for

sion of a Physician, and is the first and ated FENALE PHYSICIAN in the United

receiving by the steam-ships from Eu-S. GUMS, BALSAMS and ESSEN. TIAL OILS, in this country, together with those to y a thorough knowledge of compound.

abled to cure most of the diseases that is liable to, and many that have buffled eminent and talented Physicians, paring, many of whom are daily put under reated with so much success, viz: ses of all kinds, Decline, Contractions. Salt Rheum, King's Evil, Canker, Ring, spepsia, Debility, Nervous Symptoms, ermorrhoids, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, neys and Bladder of all kinds, Fits or d many other diseases incident to the

ould particularly inform those persons ance, in the country, that are unable to dence in the city of Boston, or at her treet, on the days that she is in town, ibe and forward, in any way most connt, the necessary medicine to be used in y their giving a full statement of the case, hich can be communicated by letter (post ace, at the corner of Lynde and Cam-

RD FIRE INSURANCE CO side State House Square .- This Insti nan thirty years. It is incorporated with Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollars, n the best possible manner. It insures Churches, Dwellings, Stores, Merchand personal property generally, from loss on the most favorable and satisfactory

vill adjust and pay all its losses with lib. titude, and thus endeavor to retain the ronage of the public.

to insure their property, who reside in ited States, where this company has no through the Post Office, directly to the r proposals shall receive immediate at-

lemen are Directors of the Company : Charles Boswell, Henry Keeney, James Goodwin, Jr. John P. Brace,

Junius Morgan. LIPHALET TERRY, President. Es, Secretary.

SURANCE COMPANY-In. r the purpose of insuring against less re only. Capital, \$200,000, secured st possible manner-offer to take risks e as other offices.

he Company is principally confined to ry, and therefore so detached that its d to great losses by sweeping fires. Exchange Hotel, State street, Hartn: attendance is given for the accom-

ORS OF THE COMPANY ARE, Stephen Spencer,

James Thomas, Elisha Peck, Daniel Burgess, Ward Woodbridge, Joseph Church. Horatio Alden, Ebenezer Seeley THOMAS K. BRACE, President:

ompany has agents in most of the ith whom insurance can be effected

ON INSURANCECOMPAth side State House Square, in Exhis Company was incorporated by the eticut with a capital of One Hundred Dollars, for the purpose of effecting urance, and has the power of increasa million of dollars.
issue policies on Fire and Marine

orable as other offices. e made by letter from any part of the e ne agency is established. The Ofs for the transaction of business.

ark, Ezra Strong. Wm. A. Ward, llsworth, rtham, John Warburton, Elisha Peck, gg. Thomas Belknap, A. G. Hazard, Edmund G. Howe,

DANIEL W. CLARK, President.

OBINSON-Attorney and Coun-States of New York and Maine. rth American and Hudson Insurance fork. Office, corner of Chapel and

ounts previous to the 1st of January
DELLIBER & BLISS.

Christian Secretary

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY BURR & SMITH.

"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

TERMS-\$2 PER ANNUM-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

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HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1845.

NEW SERIES .--- VOL. VII. NO. 44.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY

CORNER MAIN AND ASYLUM STREETS, 3D STORY.

TERMS. Subscribers in the city, furnished by the Carrier, at Two

Papers sent by mail at \$2,00, payable in advance, with Dollars per annum. ing responsible for six or more copies. Advertisements will be inserted on the usual terms of

advertising in this city. All communications on subjects connected with the pa-

Winter Musings.

BY REV. D. TRUEMAN. Hark! the cold north wind is sweeping Wildly o'er the whitened plain; See, the drifting snow-flakes leaping Like storm-tossed foam athwart the main. The leafless oaks are quivering. Sage chroniclers of ages past, And the humble ox stands shivering, Cowering from the piercing blast. The storm is out, hoarse winds amain, Loudly herald Winter's reign.

Yes, he comes from Alpine station, Spreading fur his troat-girt wings; Cheerless gloom and desolation, O'er receding Autumn fling. The birds have flown, the flowrets lay In germs beneath the frost-bound sod; The babbling brook has ceased to play Its morning hymn to nature's Gop. Deserted now you mount appears, Yet to the storm its summit rears. Away the timid hare is bounding,

Fleetly to her burrowed den, And the peasant's whire is sounding, In the far.off covert glen. Now the doe her fawn concealing, Paws the deepening snow for food; Through the storm the fox is stealing, Homeward bound to guard her brood. By reason taught, or instinct led, What creature lives, now lives to dread. He that marks the sparrow falling,

Stamps benevelence on his plan; Ever through creation calling, Man, be mindful of thy fellow-man. Oh! ye rich, on down reclining, Fortune's heirs, fur-clad and warm! Think of those o'er want repining, Half sheltered from the driving storm. The orphan's sighs, the widow's groan, Are mingling with the tempest's moan. Wealth may prove a two fold blessing, If bestowed in truth and love; Smooth for him this world possessing, The paths to brighter worlds above. Oh, then, when round your habitation,

Winter rages, tempests roar, Let each gale your wise donations, Tunely waft to misery's door. What boots the storm if extremes blend, And wealth from want the poor defend! Pittsburg Ch. Ad.

> For the Christian Secretary Sermon to Ministers.

Take heed unto thyself .- 1 TIMOTHY, iv. 16.

subject into three distinct heads. 1st. Take heed to your health.

2d. Take heed to your mind; and 3d. Take heed to your heart.

1st. Take heed to your health. ost his life for lack of heed when this question

then mayest prosper and be in health. you, but yours. They can't give the cause, nor of immediate death in case of his refusal. tered and his rider fallen backward.

2d. Avoid Mineral Medicine.

and structure. Your clay cottage is fearfully had himself participated in the Lynch court. - the dying Ellen. and wonderfully made, and wonderfully pre- Lowell Standard. served. Know then thyself. You know some-

self with the anatomy of your own body.

librium which should be preserved. I know Paul former inebriate habits? says bodily exercise profiteth little, but that little is worth a great deal. If you are troubled with jaundice, ride on herse-back eight or ten miles preserve an active liver. If you have the dys- worked themselves into a sect :- True Wesleyan.

to each duty. To conclude this division or first head-

1st. Dispense with the use of garters. 2d. Always ventilate a sleeping room.

3d. Never venture immediately into the cold air after an evening lecture.

4th. Never go to bed with cold feet. 5th. Rise early.

The next division is reserved for the next ZETHAR.

Some five or six years since a gentleman and course is to you, Ministers, Doctors, Bishops, or ous crowd—many of them fearfully excited by give us. And now brethren, we have need of Elders. To observe method, I shall divide my liquor. Pistols were flourished and Bowie knives patience, that after we have done the will of God. drawn. Some of the more cool and deliberate we may receive the promise. proposed that a Lynch court should be held ;and with some difficulty a ring was formed, and a red faced slave-driver proclaimed judge. A committee of twelve were selected to act as ju-Art thou in health, my brother? I have neither rymen. G-was then questioned. He dagger nor quack nostrum, but Amasa, you know, avowed himself an abolitionist, and requested permission to explain his principles. He was was asked him,-I wish above all things that listened to with manifest impatience; and the

are the lungs which God breathed in, and from another five dollar bill upon the same Bank, from occurrence.-Lowell Pledge. Papers sent by mail at a half per cent, to Agents becom- which you breatho out? Did you ever look at the gentleman, with directions to contribute the them? You see nothing but a collection of mem- same number of copies of the Cataract and Wabranous vehicles heaped one above another and terfall" for the same length of time, and the same interlaced with branches, arteries and veins .- manner. To those upon whom fortune has be-An communication of the store o time would fail to tell of the heart, arteries, blood, sweeter, than that of contributing occasionally a brains, stomach, liver, &c. If you would take few dimes, or a few dollars. for the purpose of heed to and preserve your health, acquaint your. aiding, through the agency of a cold water paper, in the recomption of their fellow men from the 5th. All medicine is but a substitute for exer. bondage of Alcohol, and in strengthening and encise. Ministers generally exercise their minds couraging those who are already redeemed, but more than their bodies. This destroys that equi- still poor in worldly goods, in consequence of their

Mr. Miller Rebuking the Disciples.

The following is an extract of a letter from Mr. each day. Make short and frequent calls. Hearty Miller, published in the Advent Herald. We laughter is the best medicine in the world. Man will not express an opinion concerning all the is the only being endowed with the power of grounds of complaint, but only say that the laughter, and I suppose the only being that de. charge of sectarianism is undoubtedly true. Unserves to be laughed at. Good active risibles der the pretence of opposing all sects, they have

pepsia, go board a month or six weeks in some The causes which required God's chastizing For his part, he would as soon doubt that the very poor family where food is scarce and pota- hand upon us, were, in my humble opinion, Pride, Apostles lived, or disbelieve the migacles. And toes a luxury. If you are nervous, saw wood Fanaticism, and Sectarianism. Pride worked in he could see very little difference between the enough in the morning to feed three fires through many ways. We ascribe our conquest in arguthe day. If you are troubled with bronchitis, ment over our opponents to ourselves. We were delity itself!!! wear a cravat thin as a ghost, and sponge your seeking the honors or applause of men more than throat externally in the morning before you dress. of God. We were some of us seeking to be Let the sponge bewell saturated in cold water. leaders, instead of being servants; boasting too If you have the hypo, why-God help you. If much of our doings. And Fanaticism: I know you are predisposed to a cold and hoarseness, our enemies accused us of this before we were immerse your feet in cold water each morning. guilty; but this did not excuse us for running in-If you are rheumatic, wear flannel. If you are to it. A thousand expressions were used, withtroubled with melancholy, be active and prompt out thought or reflection, and I thought sometimes, very irreverently, such as 'Bless God.' &c. I was afraid it was done in very many cases to the appearance of outward piety, rather than as the hidden manna of the heart. Sometimes our meetings were distinguished by noise and confusion, and, forgive me brethren, if I express myself too strongly, it appeared to me more like Babel, than a solemn assembly of penitents bowing in humble reverence before a holy God. I have of. ten obtained more evidence of inward piety from a kindling eye, a wet cheek, and a choked utterance, than from all the noise in christendom .-Sectarianism: this is always produced by some his wife were passing down the Mississippi river private opinion of man, rather than the plain deon their way to New Orleans. Their fellow pas- claration of God's holy word. For years after I sengers were nearly all slaveholders or citizens began to proclaim this blessed truth of Christ at the great majority of church-going people, do the intervals of card-playing, was mainly directuded to sectarian principles; and the first object what they hear, and to pray in secret over the me, to eat them. But they were so sour ted against the northern abolitionists. While tion my Baptist brethron brought against me, was, they were sitting on the deck, gazing at the I mixed with and preached unto all denominastrange and gloomy scenery of the "Father of tions, even to Unitarians, &c. But we have re-Waters," they were accosted by one of the pas- cently, my brethren, been guilty of raising up a time for rest, for reflection, for reading the word house you said, "Emma, did you remember not The text is the language of caution and exhor- sengers, "Is your name G——?" "It is," said sect of our own; for the very things which our fatation. While you take heed to the flock, the the gentleman. "Are you from ---, Ohio?" "I there did, when they became sects, we have been and devotional works, is left to one whose time den!" I don't believe you thought I had done flock may not heed you. While you neglect not am." "Are you the secretary of the anti-slavery doing. We have, like them, cried Babylon !the gift that is within you, nor the gift bestowed society in that place?" "I am." The interro- Babylon !!! against all but Adventupon you, see that ye refuse not him that speak- gator turned away, and soon the news spread ists. We have proclaimed and discussed, "pro O ves, and doers I hope. Bear in mind my dis- were at once surrounded by an angry and furi- nothing to do with our message. May God for-

Yours as ever,

WM. MILLER. Low Hampton, Dec. 3, 1844.

Affecting Incident.

Ellen was a lovely girl of fourteen, the cldest daughter of a once happy family. When the school hours were over, she would hasten home committee were ordered to retire before he had and sit with her needle-work by her mother, or given in the True Sun. First of all, then, pay no regard to pompous nd. concluded his defence. They scon returned and tend her little brother yet in his cradle, or do At Bombay, Mr. Cushing was the guest of Sir reftisements and ill-gotten certificates. Traveller pronounced their verdict. They found him guilty whatever else was required of her, so uncom. George Arthur, a former Governor of Upper Can- the remembrance of him far from us and follow to Zion, pursue not this ignis fatuus. It lends of being an abolitionist, and recommended that plainingly, that her presence in the family was ada. During the period of his brief stay he found to bewilder, and dazzles to blind. I would as he should have the alternative of quietly walk. like an angel's visit. When she was about the time, in company with Mr. Fletcher Webster, things he will bring us into judgment."-Monthsoon consult the witch of Ender, as our modern ing over-board, or of signing a complete recanta- house in her pleasant and quiet manner, her and Mr. O'Donnell, an attache of the Legation, by Visitor. ugglers in the healing art. The sound comes, tion of his anti-slavery doctrines. In conformi- mother's brow of care would often be lifted up to make an interesting excursion into the Mahborne on every blasting breeze, lo here, and lo ty with this merciful decision a paper was drawn with hope and joy. She would sit and fondly ratta country-one which pleased them far more there; but go ye not after them. They seek not up and presented for his signature, with the threat gaze upon her daughter-after having listened than they could possibly have anticipated. The contemplate God's image with a musket! What to the sweet tones of her voice, while she narra- journey was made partly in coaches and partly a fine looking thing is war! Yes, dress it as you cure, of the night-mare. Patent, not patient, It was a trying moment for the abolitionist .- ted some little occurrence, some passing event; in palankins. They went as far as Poonah, sit- may, dress and feather it, daub it with gold, medicine is trumpeted by wide-mouth'd fame Thoughts of home, and his old familiar faces, and as she looked upon her in all the loveliness of uated in the south-western part of the Deccan, in hozza it, and sing swaggering songs about it, until the godess has split her cheeks, and one crowded upon his brain. Life is always sweet, her young and unembittered existence, she felt Central India, and formerly the capital of the what is it, nine times out of ten, but murder in might suppose the pale horse was poked and fet. and especially is it so to the young and health. all the affection of a maternal heart. And yet Mahrattas. It is somewhat celebrated for hav. uniform? Cain taking the sergeant's shilling? ful, happy in their unchilled affections and glad her eye grew dim with the rising tear-as she ing been captured in 1803 by Sir Arthur Welles- Yet, O man of war! at this very moment, you hopes. His young wife was at his side, horror. thought of the future; as she more than antici- ley and the Iron Duke. Here the travelers saw are shrinking, withering, like an aged giant. Why descend below the roots of the vegetable, striken by the danger which menaced her husand invade the mineral kingdom? In the midst band. Before him were fierce and stern faces, the portion of her beloved child. But only a din, and attended a grand review, where the plumes, you are not the feathered thing you of the garden stands the lignum vite, or tree of and brandished weapons; beneath him rolled the short time from the period of which I am now American Minister received the highest military were; and then this little tube, the goose quill, I know the use of mineral medicine, in black waters of the river. "Sign this, and you speaking a change came over the spirit of the honors. They also visited a celebrated Brahmin has sent its silent shots into your huge anatomy; desperate cases, can boast of great antiquity.— are safe," said the spokesman of the mob. His lovely daughter. Ellen became pensive and lan-Aaron's mineral calf was ground to powder, mix. human spirit wavered for an instant as he turned guid. Her eyes were sunken-her cheek was sacred elephants, and escorted by the English and think it shines so brightly, is eating, with a ed with water, and the people drank it; but they his agonized gaze upon his wife. But, his better pale—her form emaciated, and she lay languish. Political Resident, Mr. Warden, who is favorably tooth of iron, into your sword." died short of the promised land. Who does not nature triumphed. "Take it back and do your ing upon her couch, over which her mother known to many of our countrymen, after whom know that the ointment of the apothecary sendeth worst," he answered. "I cannot make slavery watched by night and by day, till the evening of he inquired with great interest.

substantially as we have given it, was related to ulchral breath. The care-worn and broken- high dignitary of the state.

in one corner of the room—pale with fear, and here, has been erroneously spelled Kying in the pists in the latter place, and especially the ring-Good Example.

Good Example.

The senseless.

here, has been erroneously spelled Kying in the latter piece, and especially ino ring.

In one corner of the room—pale with fear, and their eyes red with weeping. The senseless.

The Cataract speaks of a "worthy citizen of have the full confidence of the drunkard still have the full confidence of the geography of the have the full confidence of the geography of the have the full confidence of the geography of the have the full confidence of the powers of a plenipo-heavens—can point out Pleiades and Orion, Mazaroth and Arcturus; but you are a world in miniature. Your body is Good's temple.

Good Example.

Good Example.

Good Example.

Good Example.

Good Example.

Good Example.

The senseless.

She raised her little skeleton hand and shorter. She raised her little skeleton hand and shorter. She raised her little skeleton hand like turn? miniature. Your body is God's temple. Come, let me question you a little. What did Solomon Who will no The Like?—Just one years and legitimate on the other side of the room, to come to her.— For two weeks the two Commissioners were to seeing the daily operations and legitimate on the other side of the room, to come to her.—

mean by the golden bowl ?—the pitcher at the we received from a worthy citizen of Worcester, The poor child had only time to say-aWhy employed day and night, with the exception of

A very old Book.

Last Monday evening, we heard a statement from the Right Reverend Bishop Horatio Southgate, respecting the Eastern churches. In the course of his narrative, to show the Apostolic character of the Syrian church, he related the fol-

Two or three years ago, he was visiting a Bishop in Mesopotamia, and there he saw a large folio volume written on parchment, containing the annals of the church, kept by the Bishop, and handed down to his successor in regular order .--Each Bishop, from the time of the Apostles, in the see of Antioch, had here made the record of his induction, and transmitted it to the one who came after him. And there the record stands .-1. St. Peter, the Apostle ; 2. Euodius; 3. Ignatius, and so down to Elias II, the present incumbent. Mr. Southgate said some people might doubt the authenticity of this record, and so they may doubt the evidence of their own senses .-

All this was said with as profound gravity as if the speaker really supposed that every one responded to his own credulity that staggered not at the lapse of 1800 years, and the countless accidents of those centuries in that part of the world. It reminds us of the exhibition recently made at Treves, of the "Holy Tunic," or the "Coat without seams," for which the soldiers casts lots at the foot of the cross. For 1500 years this has constituted the chief glory of the Cathedral in Treves, and we venture to believe that for three hundred and forty years preceding, its identity is as susceptible of proof as Mr. Southgate's autograph of St. Peter and his successors in the see of Antioch .- N. Y. Obs.

Going to Church too much.

Philip Henry said, 'I find it much easier to go six miles to hear a sermon, than to spend one over it in secret when I come home.'

And he was not alone in that thing. Many, of slaveholding States, and the conversation, in the door, I never, if possible to avoid it, even al. not give themselves time to 'inwardly digest'

word. ing three or four times every Sunday; and what so mean and naughty. When I came to the is thus consumed?

And the tendency is so strong towards it in some burn, but I said very softly, No ma'am. Oh, I Ministers are generally attentive hearers, over the boat : "An abolitionist on board !" They et con," many sectarian dogmas, which have minds, that I have often thought two sermons on wish I had never told that ugly lie. I don't the Sabbath was quite as much as is profitable think I'll ever do it again, I had rather be punishto hear. If they are received with attention, dil- ed twenty times than feel so mean. Do you igently pondered and remembered, and the re- think God can forgive me, mamma?" mainder of the day is occupied faithfully with Sabbath schools and family instruction, and the private duties of the Christian, I have no doubt that the true design of the Sabbath will be more Heavenly Father, and asked his forgivness.' effectually answered than by any other course .-N. Y. Observer.

Mr. Cushing.

Mr. Cushing resided in China exactly six months the "Olive Branch," published at Halifax, Nova forth a bad savour, not simply from dead flies, but right, even to save my life."

Mr. Cushing resided in China exactly six months the "Olive Branch," published at Hallax, Nova which I refer. It was the hour of twilight.

The streets were getting still. All was hush. to a day, and during the whole period was constitutions upwards to a day, and during the whole period was constant. zine, &c. Now I should be willing to look on wife, clasping him in her arms, "lot us die togeth- ed around the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that was numbered around the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that was numbered around the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that was numbered around the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that was numbered around the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that was numbered around the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that was numbered around the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that was numbered around the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that was numbered around the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that was numbered around the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that the dwelling of — where lay the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that the dwelling of the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his of 2,000 drunkards have been reclaimed and that the dwelling of the stantly engaged in promoting the objects of his ob man overawed the assassins. One of the most in her bed that she might see the sun go down sloop of war, which lay, very singularly, a long ed to abstain from all intoxicating drinks. This 3d. Dispense with narcotics, such as opium, to- violent of them sprang forward and threatened in the west. She watched—grew tired of look- time at the Cape, and through the continued ob- success is attributed to the publication and circubacco, lobelia, and the like. I suppose I need not to blow out the brains of the first who should ing. She had just seen his rays as they lingered stacle of the northern monsoon, he was under the lation of temperance documents, and to the emname alcohol; tea and coffee grow in another venture to lay hands on her or her husband. — among the distant hills till she was placed in a necessity of remaining at Macao until the Impe- ployment of lecturers. His Excellency Sir Charhemisphere; and if you think the country which The wives and daughters of the slaveholders who more reposing posture—when the very room rial Government actually anticipated his move. les Metcalfe recently presented to the Montreal produced you, does not produce all that is requisite had hitherto kept silence now interfered; the where she lay became the scene of strange confor life and health, why these things are within Lynch court was dissolved; and during the re. fusion.—From the hoarse throat of the drunkard! consisted of Tsi Yeng, an imperial delegate and £100 towards liquidating a debt of 500, which your reach. Remember, however, the productions of every country are best suited to its own inhabitants.

I ynch court was dissolved; and during the religion.—From the hoarse throat of the drunkard! consisted of 1st Yeng, an important consisted of 1st Yeng, and impor

4th. Be not ignorant of your own formation a friend of ours by one of the passengers, who had himself participated in the Lynch court.—

Ind wonderfully made, and wonderfully made, and wonderfully preserved. Know then thyself. You know some

THE CHRISTIAN SEUBLIAN?—or what is a five dollar bill upon that Bank, of which the don't you ask Par to be still while I'am dying?"—their meat times and a few hours given to repose, meant by the silver chord? That chord, I supmeant by the silver chord? That chord, I sup- Hon. Daniel Waldo is president, with directions These were the last words of Ellen—but they in discussing and arranging the various questions pose, binds body and soul together—is tied in a to send five copies of the CATARACT to as many were in vain. With the last sigh of her gentle in controversy between the two Governments, and bow knot, which like all friendships is easily bro. poor families whose parental heads had been adken, or untied by gently pulling one stran. Come, dicted to, but had since abandoned the use of in-I insist on your answering my questions. What toxicating drink, and now we have just received a fiction—not a story of imagination, but of real drawn up in Chinese and English, but finally prepared in the Tartar dialect, which is the langauge of the Emperor.

It was signed at ten o'clock at night on the 3d of July last, in the Sanctuary of the Temple we have already mentioned, and from which, as we have stated in part, the priests and the idols had been previously displaced, without the slightest hesitation, to make room for the Commissioner and his suite. This circumstance confirms the epinion entertained by many residents in China, that at the Imperial Court there is no particular regard paid to any religion.

ragerged here The Untruth.

Night came. With a sad heart Emma stood by her mother's knee. She was ready to go to bed, and her mother taking her hands within her own, bade her kneel down and say her evening prayers. What ailed little Emma? Never before was her mother obliged to require her to kneel to her usual devotions. She always came cheerfully, and with simple earnestness asked God for Christ's sake to bless her and make her a good girl. But to night she stood irresolute. her even were filled with tears, and when her mother bade her kneel, she drew back and said, 'not to-night mama, I don't want to pray to-

"Why not my child?" said her mother tender-"Because mamma," said she sobbing, "because have been so very naughty, God won't hear me if I do pray."

"My daughter." said her mother, "what have you done? tell me all."

"Oh, mamma," said the little girl, "I was so vicked, I am afraid you'll never love me again as you used to, if I tell you, for God knows it all. and he don't love me as he did, I know, and I can't pray now, I am so wicked."

"My daughter.just tell me what you have done," said her mother.

"Well, mamma, you remember to-day when I asked to play in the garden, you told me not to touch the green grapes. I said I would not, but while I was running along they looked so pretty, and one bunch was just beginning to turn a little purple on one side-indeed I thought it was nearquarter of an hour in meditation and praying ly ripe; I looked all around to see if any body was near, and I thought you would never know if Idid pull just that one bunch, so I gathered it and run down to the bottom of the garden beyond the willows, where no one could see that I could not touch them, so I threw them 'Go, go, go,' is the cry, and they go to meet- over the wall, and ran back to play, but I felt so, for you did not look at me, and I knew you There is such a thing as religious dissipation. thought you could trust me. I felt my cheeks

"Yes, my daughter," said her mother, "if wo confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us. I hope you have confessed your sin to your

"Yes mamma, I have, and if he will only forgive me, and love me, I'll never do so wickedly again."

"May God strengthen you to keep your prom-A brief account of Mr. Cushing's travels is ise, my child," said her mother, "and never forget, that He is everywhere, that He knows our most secret thoughts, and though we may put the desires of our corrupt hearts, yet for all these

WAR .- " Now look aside," says Jerrold, "and

TEMPERANCE IN CANADA -- We learn from

ties is truly appulling. At the corner of every street was an image with an inscription, promising to all who repeated so many ave Marias or pater nosters before it, an indulgence for a certain numher of days. On the doors of the churches are advertised plenary indulgences for the living and the dead.

"Every Monday morning a man goes through all the streets with a box and a bell, crying out. Who will give for the souls of the dead?' and in pangatory. And that the people may be reminded of the necessity of this, images are placed ants both at home and abroad, it requires but little fore. on the walls of the churches in all directions, rep. sight to decide which way the battle will turn. resenting souls in purgatory, surrounded with flames, their hands folded, and their eyes lifted to heaven in supplication for aid."

Christian Secretary.

HARTFORD, JANUARY 10, 1845.

Bishop Onderdonk.

males, it is said was conducted with the most rigid scrutiny. prove to be facts before long. The final vote of the Bishops sto id-

For Conviction-Bishops Eastburn, of Massachusetts; Hopkins, of Vermont; Henshaw, of Rhode Island; Brow.

Against Conviction - Bichops Delancy, of Western New land; Ives, of North Carolina; Gadaden, of South Carolina; Kemper, Missionary Bishop .- 6.

Bishops Meade of Virginia, Otey of Tennessee, and El. lion of Georgia, presented Bishop Onderdonk for trial, and consequently did not vote; had their votes been recorded. it would undoubtedly have stood 14 to 6. The "House" met on Friday for the purpose of passing sentence, when it was decided by a vote of 9 to 8 to suspend Bishop Onderdonk. Eight of the Bishops who voted for conviction voted against suspension, for the reason, doubtless, that they were in favor of a higher penalty. It is somewhat singular that the Bishops who voted against conviction, afterwards voted in favor of suspension. If they believed him to be an innecent man, as they declared by their votes, they certainly did wrong to suspend him from the functions of a Bishop. We cannot account for such con.

nearly two to one of nearly all the Bishops in the United | cation by printing Mr. Fuller's letter, but has concluded to States; of course the evidence against him must have been clear and explicit. It is said there is much dissatisfaction on the part of his friends at the result of the trial, but from the decision of the House of Bishops there is no appeal; there is no higher court to which the case can be carried. This sentence of suspension is to continue, we presu there is no vacancy in the Bishoprick, and of course there be elected, the Canon of the Church only allowing the elec- following paragraph :tion of an assistant in two specific cases-" old age, or Bishop."

New York is placed in very peculiar circumstances. Bish- and candle, yet it is perfectly clear to the minds of op Onderdonk is deprived of all his official functions, yet he retains the title of Bishop and is entitled to his salary as usual, which is some six or seven thousand dollars per annum. The diocese must participate in the honor of sup. porting a broken down Bishop, and still be denied his services. In the case of his brother, Bishop Onderdonk of Pennsylvanie, a similar decision was made, but he had already tendered his resignation, which was accepted, so that when he was afterwards deprived by suspension of all the duties of a clergyman, the diocese was left free to choose a successor. With the diocese of New York things must remain as they are, for any thing we can see to the contrary, until another meeting of the House of Bishops, which, according to the regulations of the Church, we believe, does not take place for nearly three years; their General Triennial Convention having been held but a few his poetical correspondent: months since in Philadelphia, and there being no provision in the Canon, to our recollection, for convening the Bishops in a case like the present.

It is stated in the New York papers that the proceedings are soon to be published in book form by the Harpers.

The "Safe" Dectrine.

In a village quite extensively imbued with Universalism, ted man, and happening to meet an acquaintance who himcousness, the poor drunkard broke out upon him in a strain | be obliged to ask the echoes " Who is Q ?" of sarcasm and reproach for his " cold.water.iem" and sweep away the refuge of lies, and the waters shall over. flow the hiding place. Their covenant with death shall be

sed within the last six years, &c., adds " two millions (of pages we presume) of papal publications have been issued from a single press within a few years, besides all that has cetants, as well as papietas

This is but a single instance of what Romanism is doing been beptized last Sabbath.

offects of Popery. His description of its enormi- to spread the doctrines of popery. We have not the means at hand for ascertaining what the Catholics are doing to promote their views in this country in the way of publications, but presume they will not suffer by a comparison with their brethren in England. It is matter of public no. toriety that hundreds of Catholic priests are sent into the United States annually for the purpose of enlightening the | we have persisted, abiding by the strictest construction of ter? Mere talk will do no good, neither will abuse of the the poor people all come out and put something Catholics do any good. Action, sction is necessary to save we hereby request the Recorder to re-publish them, a into the box. This collection is to pay for souls the country, and unless protestants are as willing to enlighten Catholics as the Catholics are to enlighten protest.

We find the following paragraph in the New York Tribune of Monday last, The Recorder, to which reference is made, is not received at this office; an occasional acquaintance it however has shown us that it is an evangelical paper. Of the statements in regard to the Theological Seminary, we of course know nothing aside from the testimony of the Recorder; to our mind, however, there is but little room for doubt as to the truth of them. We ask The Rt. Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of New York, has had hopest Episcopalians if they can quictly give their assent to a lengthy trial of some two or three weeks before a House such movements? Bishop Hughes would feel proud, no of Bishops convened for the purpose, which resulted in a doubt, to have the honor of dedicating Trinity Church ; and verdict of guilty on six out of the eight charges preferred the twenty million fund which belongs to that Church against him. The charges were for alleged improprieties would be a pretty donation to the Pope, and would help with females. David B. Ogden, Esq., acted as councel for him along with his missionary operations in this country the accused, and Hiram Ketchum, Esq., for the prosecu. amazingly. These may look like abourd ideas to some, tion. The trial was conducted with closed doors. The but at the rate which Puseyism has travelled towards Rome examination of the witnesses, who were principally fe. for a year or two past, it would not be strange if they

MORE TROUBLE IN THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH .- We find in the Episcopal Recorder, published at Philadelphia, an article headed . Recent Developments in New York, in which it is stated that a sort of conspiracy has been disnell, of Connecticut; Lee, of Delaware : McIlvaine, of covered amongst some of the members of the General Theo. Ohio: Chase, of Illinois; Johns, of Virginia; Smith, of logical Seminary in this city, the object of which appears to Kentucky ; Freeman, of Arkansas ; Polk, of Louisiana be to render the institution, as far as practicable, subservient to the principles and policy of Rome. It is said that the association has its common seal, with C. U. (Catholic Unity) upon it, its secret meetings, and its correspondence York; Doane, of New Jersey; Whittingham, of Mary. with the Papal authorities in this vicinity. The Recorder states that the 7th of January (to-morrow) has been appointed for the trial of the offenders by the Faculty, and calls upon the Bishops to meet the solemn responsibilities which such developments devolve upon them as the visitors of the General Theological Seminary of the Church.

The Discussion Closed.

We perceive by the last Reflector, that the correspondence between Drs. Wayland and Fuller is terminated. Dr. Wayland has eight letters in reply to the letter of Dr. Fuller. We were looking for something more from Mr. F., but the Reflector says the series is concluded. Dr. Wayland's letters will repay a careful perusal by all, whether they have made the anti-slavery question a matter of study or not. They probably embrace as much information as anything that has been written within the same space .-We should be glad to see these letters copied into the religious papers at the South, but shall doubtless be denied the Bishop Onderdonk has been condemned by a majority of privilege. The Biblical Recorder commenced the publiwait and see whether Mr. Fuller replies to Dr. Wavland. before he publishes the answers which the Dr. has already written in reply to Dr. Fuller.

The Verdure of the Olive Branch.

This paper comes to us, this week, with more proof of till the House of Bishops see fit either to remove it, or to which the editor credits (probably without any special dedepose the suspended prelate. As the case now stands sign) to "the Catholic," of Louisville, although it is obviously a Protestant production-probably from the "True can be no new Bishop elected; nor can an assistant Bishop Catholic" of that place. The pith of it is comprised in the

" Although it is plain to every body else, that the curse other permanent causes of infirmity"-neither of which will is to be found in the 'Textus Roffensis' of William the sage. apply to Bishop Onderdonk; so the Episcopal Church of Conqueror-compiled centuries before Sterne was born-New York must remain, for the present, " without a and that Sterne himself states expressly that he got it from that quarter, and mentions the church in England where it was preserved; and although Mr. Hogan states that the By this decision of the House of Bishops, the Diocese of curse was actually pronounced upon him, with bell, book acute fathers hereabouts, that Sterne wrote it himself, and that it was never pronounced on Mr. Hogan,

Here it is, again. The western man insists that "every body" knows-every body-(clare Kentuck!) that the curse is to be found so and so. Now, we do not know it, and are not we any body? Moreover, he says that " Sterne states expressly" what, if he will pardon us, Sterne does of his position in the premises, together with his best de. pour, or sprinkle, or pop, or purify, or wash, or make a not state at all!

After these displays of accuracy, The Olive Branch's new witness can "step down." And by the way, if the Boston editor has any good evidence of the authenticity of this document we wish he would produce it. This continued discharge of pop-guns, in connection with our name, uttered with all the pomp and circumstance which would Christ," be appropriate to a regular broadside of testimony, will provoke us, by and by, to acquiesce in the ascription of

" This Olive Branch is always green."

Matters Personal.

We have received a long epistle from Boston, in answer o the question, which we innocently propounded, a few weeks since-" Who is Kazlitt Arvine?" This missive, besides being valuable as a kind corrective of some of our editorial grammar, replies to the query with a burst of a few days since there came tottering along a poor besot. eloquence hardly surpassed by that which followed Wirt's famous " Who is Blannerhasset?" The piece is signed self had once been far gone in intemperance, but had re. with a "Q" and a query (?) but if the writer imagines his cently been converted not only to temperance but to right. identity any matter of query he is mistaken. We shall not

The writer informs us that Kazlitt Arvine (who is prob "partialism." The person addressed, replied to his assail. ably a very particular friend of his) is a graduate from ant in a few kind words of admonition, when, "Oh," said College-" very popular in the region of Boston, as a the other with a swaggering air, "Jesus Christ died for preacher," "has been noted for his poetical productions" the world, and that's enough for me-I'll risk my soul on |-and is an able and fearless defender of the views of the that!" "Yes, yes," chimed in an individual of some stan- Am. and For. Bap. Missionary Society." Surely, then, ding and respectability who overheard the conversation, not to know Kazlitt Arvine argues ourself unknown. "that's right, David, you're safe enough there-stick to Now our defence shall be a simple one. The pretty and that-your soul is as good and as safe as any of their exphonious cognomen in question is only recently adopted. souls?" This, we suppose, is what may be termed genu. We only knew Mr. A. by the name which he first renine Impartialism; but how far removed from blasphemy dered illustrious-this new one, (which is probably "one is it to charge such teachings upon the Bible? Alas! for of the few, the immortal names that are not born to die") the dectrine, and alas! for the men. For "the hail shall having only just burst upon the world. We shall never ask " who is Kazlitt Arvine" again.

However, we have not quite done with queries, and disasualled, and their agreement with hell shall not stand," would respectfully close with the following: If a man called Scrouge should change his name to Noodle, might EFFORTS OF ROMANISM IN ENGLAND.—The Boston Re. net Mr. Scrouge subsequently write a long letter in unqualcorder in noticing the recent conversions to Romanism in lifted adulation of Mr. Noodle (his nearest friend) with-England, the number of new churches that have been erec. out incurring the imputation of self-conceit and imperti-

The Tenth Baptist church, Philadelphia, we learn from been done by other process, and great numbers of these are the Record, is enjoying a season of refreshing from the stumbles at every step, can be be trusted in matters of the gratuitously distributed, and eagerly read by nominal prot. Lord. The editor of the Record says he never witnessed such humility before God in proyer. Several were to have

To the Biblical Recorder.

The editor of this paper is aware (and so are our readers) that we have, all summer, been publishing articles from his pen, advocating views from which we dissent, with the understanding that he would publish our answer. Some of our subscribers have thought it an undue concession, but American people, and making proselytes in any way they the bond. These articles are now finished, and it is our can. We put the question then, to all protestants, has not turn to reply; but we find the public attention engrossed the time arrived for prompt and decided action in this matfore, as these letters "express our sentiments exactly"adopted and endorsed by us. We insert the second of these letters this week; but he will do us the favor to begin

For the Christian Reflector. ' A Snilor Preacher.'

DEAR BR. EATON,-Knowing you to be intimately ac. uainted with the cause of the sailors or our Western states, and with whatever may be done for their benefit, will you allow me to inquire of you concerning a Mr. Ab. bot who styles himself a 'Sailor Preacher' and occasionally visits our Eastern cities to collect funds to sustain his labors in that interesting field. Will you tell me whether he is thus employed to labor by any church or society, or whether he does in fact expend the funds which he thus collects in personal labor among the sailors in our Western States. Yours respectfully,

NATH. COLVER.

Boston, Dec. 13, 1844.

DEAR BR. COLVER,-In answer to your note of Decem per 13th, now before me, with no desire to injure Mr. Ab. bot, I am constrained to say that I am personally acquaint ed with him, and know that he is not employed as preach er to the suilors by any church or society, and further that he does not in fact thus labor, but takes the method which you mention to collect funds for the support of his family. The sailors are in no wise benefitted by the contributions which are made him. Your Brother in Christ.

M. EATON, Agent of Am. Bethel Society. Boston, Dec. 14, 1844.

The above correspondence is transferred to our columns for the purpose of calling out something more definite in relation to the subject. We have known Mr. Abbot several years, and have always placed the most implicit confidence in his Christian character. We believe he is at this time a member in full fellowship with the Baptist Church in Groton, in this State. Mr. Abbot has visited Hartford once or twice a year, but we never heard of his taking collections for any Society, or for any body else, except himself. He appears to be a plain, honest, upright man, and an ardent supporter of the temperance cause. If he is innocent of the charge here preferred against him, a most manifest injustice has been done him, and a prompt atonementshould be made.

the whole sum paid for education in the State during the manner. same period exceeds a million of dollars-a very respecta-

in the position which she has already taken on this ques. doctrine. In their deviations from truth on this subject, tion. He passes over the expulsion of Mr. Hoar from every one is careful to admit no more truth than what is writers, who, in the old world and the new, had elected to South Carolina in silence, from which it is inferred that consistent with his sect. It reminds me of the reply of the he designs to make the affair the subject of a special mes. chief priests and the elders to the question of Christ with

The Baptismal Controversy.

Mode and Subjects of Baptism : By Alexander Carson, L. L. D. Published by the Am. Baptist Publication So. for all hold John as a prophet. And they answered Jesus, ciety, Philadelphia. 1844. (CONCLUDED.)

within the controversial category, that of Dr. Carson is in act and annul. Ask the church of England the same ques. our view, the most valuable. Not as a model for imitation in style. This is indeed controversial, and nobody can possibly mistake it for anything else. The Doctor's view thority exclusively, and they will force the word to signify fence against the charge of harshness, is comprised in the following brief closing paragraph of his Introduction. "In ing of the word. But ask the Bible Society, which must the field of battle, I strike in earnest, but even then it is reconcile the jarring claims of all parties, and they will the arguments, or the talents, or the harmony (consistency?) of my opponent at which I aim. I never judge the heart! I am united in heart with all who are united to

figure loses none of its potency-nay, it ceases to be figdistinctly that his relations to such opponent are those of to avail themselves of common ground, as far as they think warfare; honorable warfare he means it shall be-but

still warfare, - a regular fight, and nothing else. calls him one. Indeed his honesty is made the more man. in his argument, by standing upon that alone. But the rule | Beecher, an American writer, has lately found that purify above-mentioned carries with it another very important advantage to both parties and all bystanders, of which the Doctor deprives himself, his antagonist and his readers. It never-ending variation in assigning meaning to this word is that hard words (which add nothing to hard arguments | Can it be anything else but that no meaning can be given and are worse than nothing without them) are avoided, less bitter blood is excited, and the render is permitted to draw his own inference, with regard to either party, wheth- dently like the infidel Jews, who, rejecting the true Messicome to any conclusion about it. But as this charge is often brought against Carson, suppose we let him tell his own story with regard to it—in answer to Dr. Edward found to never it is a possible to the services to the se er he is a wise man or a foel-if it be very essential to Beecher, who cemplained of unceremonious treatment.

"In all I have ever written, I defy my adversaries to soint out one particle of a bad spirit. My severity respects truth demands the exposure.

ers to this brief specimen of my antagonist's reasoning powers, that they may judge what confidence they are to place in his criticism. If in matters of common sense he stumbles at every step, can he be trusted in matters of the most profound metaphysics? My antagonist may be a very ingenious man, and a very pious man, and in many respects a very clever man, but he has not a head for the philosophy of language; and I say this with as little bad it is applied to a part of an object, from what it has when it

feeling as I say that the three angles of every triangle are is applied to the whole. What has the word to do with

trinsic value of the matter itself. Better scholars than Carson there may be-profounder metaphysicians-more ingenious theologians, but for critic, philosopher, logician and all combined, we do not believe that his equal is in the world. And as for his work on Baptism, we know not why the greater part of its reasoning is not absolutely unanswerable. A comparison of the following two Pedobaptist authorities would seem to furnish strong presump. tion to that effect.

CONGREGATIONAL MAGAZINE .- " If what Mr. Carson terms axioms are indeed such, the matter is forever set at rest; and except prejudice or an obstinate determination to reject the obvious dictates of the Spirit continues to op. erate, the whole Christian world must forthwith embrace the principles of anti pædobaptism."

PRESRYTERIAN REVIEW .- " We have no fault to find with Mr. Carson's axioms."

Dr. Carson is as perspicuous, pungent and powerful in his reasoning as Dr. Emmons himself, whose celebrity in these particulars is a proverb. And when all this is set off with a rare garnish of wit and sarcasm, the reader is treated to a very attractive entertainment, were it not for sympathy with those sufferers who cannot possibly enjoy a use of the English word immerse, taken from the London scalping operation of which themselves are the subjects. and for fear, lest some miniature Carson, -- now 'mute, inglorious'-should hereafter arise, to ape the faults of his Royal Highness unfortunately passed over some rotton ice, prototype, without being able to atone for them by its virtues.

We give a specimen of the author's manner of retorting upon an impertinent cavil. It begins with a quotation from cation, as if the Prince had been immersed over the head? the Rev. Mr. Bickersteth, whose work on Baptism he is That he was only partially immnrsed is known not from

mode, and next of the subjects of baptism. The choice of the water been a little deeper and covered his Reyal High. this order is itself instructive. The main topic is made ness over the head! I had scarcely copied the last exsecondary to one quite subordinate." I am the most suc- tract, when I read in the next Sentinel, that his Royal cessful author that every wrote a book. Most authors are Highness "was immersed over head and ears in the wa. very well contented if they yield instruction in the things in ter." Now would any one who speaks English think that which they intend to instruct. But it is my privilege, it the word immersed has a different meaning in these two seems, to yield instruction utterly beyond the bounds of extracts? Surely the word immerse has nothing to do with my contemplation. To express an opinion, with respect the extent of the immersion. Indeed, according to the to the comparative importance of the mode and of the sub- philology of Mr. Ewing and Dr. Henderson, every line in jects of baptism, by the order of treating them, never once the length of the Prince's body, and he is said to be five crossed my mind. I chose this order merely as the most feat eleven inches, would give a different meaning to the natural. It is surely natural to treat of the meaning of a word immerse, according to the depth of the immersion. word, before treating of the persons to whom the thing Were I not determined to be extravagantly gentle, I should meant is applicable. I believe it is not unusual for wri- think it my duty to lash such trifling wit the utmost severiters on both sides of the question to follow this order. But tv. if any one choose to follow a different order, I have not the slightest objection. I am just like the preacher, who in expounding Peter's address to the lame man whom he was about to heal, said, "My friends, this may with equal propriety be translated either silver and gold, or gold and

From the same article, we take another passage, for no MASSACHUSETTS .- The Legislature of this State assem- particular reason, only that it comprises fair samples of sev. bled in Boston last week. The message of Gov. Briggs is eral peculiarities. The first paragraph contains an instance brief but comprehensive document. On the subject of of preliminary brandishing, which is not seldom found in education he says much improvement has taken place the book. The latter portion of the extract shows how within a few years past in respect to the qualifications of adroitly the writer has succeeded in preserving Drs. Ewing teachers, mode of government, construction of school. and Beecher in the same casket, and embalming, in twin houses, libraries, &c. &c. The influence of Normal loveliness, the alliterative attractions of "pop and purify." schools, though as yet but imperfectly organized, is favor. The few words, which we have designated by small capiably felt as far as their influence extends. Of the ultimate tals, manifest that innocent egotism which is one of the success of the plan he does not entertain a doubt. The idiosyncrasies of this remarkable character. And the whole towns have raised \$550,000 the past year for schools, and extract affords a fair example of his least exceptionable "Here now my antagonist and I are fairly at issue. If

ble sum, certainly. It is estimated that there are between I do not, without stressing a muscle, put him under my 5 and ten thousand children in the State who do not at. feet, I will consent to forfeit all pretensions to critical Proof" in which the author grapples, and grapples success. acumen.

He opposes the annexation of Texas, and expresses the pression in the above extract. The writer tells us that no hope that Massachusetts will remain firm and immoveable consistent churchman is bound to believe Mr. Ewing's respect to the baptism of John. 'The baptism of John, whence was it? from heaven, or from men? And they reasoned among themselves, saying. If we shall say from external dress of the volume, which is in the very best heaven, he will say unto us, Why did ve not then believe him? But if we shall say, of men, we fear the people; and said, we cannot tell.' Now about the meaning of the word baptism, ask the Roman Catholic authorities, and they will at once, without hesitation on this matter, freely Of all the works on this subject, which come strictly confess the truth; because their church has power to ention, and it comes very near the truth; for it has sufficient power to effect such a change for wise and pious purposes. Ask others, whose principles bind them to scripture and wash upon, or perform a water ceremony, or something that will bring the usual mode of practice within the mean- the work of the gospel ministry, as paster of that church boldly answer with the chief priests, We cannot tell what it means. It is utterly impossible to translate it; transfer. ence is the only means of union.

"The numerous and conflicting meanings assigned to this word by persons who in practice are all identified, af-This idea of the battle is closely followed out. The ford a self-evidence that they are all in error. As their practice is the same, it is evidently their interest to rest it on the same ground; and there is nothing to lead any of ure, in the Doctor's hands. Entering upon a discussion them to reject a sufficient foundation, if any such could be with one of opposite views, he appears to conceive very found. With all their differences, they are willing enough it possible. What is the reason then, that, with a common interest, they cannot agree in a common meaning? The reason obviously is, that no meaning has ever been given This view leads him to resort to any lawful expedient to by any of them, which is really and perfectly satisfactory cripple his antagonist. One of his favorite methods of aclook-out for something new, and something that will ancomplishing this is to impeach his talents. It is to be admitted by the candid reader, we think, that he is always Sprinkle and pour have been obliged to retire, and various onsiderate enough to prove his man a donkey, before he new meanings successively take their place, and maintain authority for a time. Mr. Ewing's pop, however ridiculous it may appear to Mr. Bickersteith's friend and to me, was ifest in the fact that he is thus neglectful of a very obvious lauded with the loudest acclamations at the time. But poor rule of policy which dictates that the ability of one's ad. pop has now been obliged to retire in disgrace, branded versary should be enhanced rather than decried, that the with reprodution even by the friends of sprinkling. It looked very handsome when it came into life; BUT DR. Cox more credit may accrue to vanquishing him. Dr. Carson AND I APPLIED THE DISSECTING ENIFE, and the skeleton, as it corns all such adventitious aids, and shows his confidence may be seen in the museum, is very hideous. President is the proper meaning of the term, and I am told that this is looked on as an absolute demonstration.
"Now, I ask philosophy, what can be the reason of the

which is at once true and suitable? Let it be observed, of twenty minutes, a sermon by Rev. N. Wildman of the total true and suitable? that it is not variation in the medium of proof, but variation anon, from the text in 1 Chron. 4: 9, was preached in the very manning of the text. in the very meaning of the term. The sprinklers are eviah, are ever looking out for one, and are deceived with by Rev. J. S. Swan, from the text in Ps. 36: 1.

preceded by proofs of the thing condemned. Justice to truth demands the exposure. son, and respects the "meaning of the word" as given in piest results. During the services of the day, every thing "Now I call the attention of my plain, unlettered reads to this brief specimen of my anterconsts read being's Lexicon, to which Dr. H. refers, as treating "the seemed to be impressed with a solemn stillness and deviwhole philological question with accuracy and ability, not tion, clearly indicating that God was there.

the extent or degree of its application to its object? Iti not the word itself that informs us that its action is applied Notwithstanding this very plausible defence, we can here to the whole of an object, or to a part; this is done by words ther approve nor enjoy the polemical style of our author, in connection. The word itself has perfectly the same meaning when it is applied to a part of an object, as when it is applied to the whole. In the examples given by Mr. Ewing, is there not information in express words determined ing the extent of the immersion? "It happened that their march was in the water the whole day, being baptized or immersed up to the middle." Is it from the word bapti. zed here that we learn that the immersion was partial? is it not expressly asserted by the words up to the middle ?" Where is the difference in the signification of the word bear. tize in this instance, from instances in which it applies to things wholly immersed?

The other example is, "The foot-soldiers passed over with difficulty, baptized as far up as the breast the expression "as far up as the breast," that informs us of the extent of the immersion? Surely a very child will know that the word dip has the same meaning in the expression, "I was dipped over the head," and in the er. pression, "I was dipped up to the chin." Is there a man or child in England that would assign two different mean. ings to the word in these situations? It blasphemes se ence, it outrages common sense, to call this classifice. tion an admirable classification of meanings. Were it not that my friends in England think I am too severs, I would certainly speak strongly here. But I will be in mild as the summer breeze.

nild as the summer preeze.

I shall enable the unlearned reader to appreciate the merit of this part of the classification, by an example of the derry Sentinel. "On Tuesday morning about ten o'clock as his Royal Highness Prince Albert was skating on the spacious water in the grounds of Buckingham Palace, his which immediately broke under him, and he was immer sed to the chin in water." Now does not every child know that the word immersed here has exactly the same signifi. the word immersed, but from the words "up to the chin," What an admirable classification, then, is it, that would "Mr. C. treats in his work," says the writer, "first of the have given a different meaning to the word immersed had

> We have already occupied too much of the reader's at. tention with " bald, disjointed chat" about controversy in general, and the characteristics of the Irish controversial, ist. We conclude our notice of this work by commend. ing it to the young student, and indeed to all who are in. terested in the great theme of which it treats, as par er. cellence, the magazine of all the learning and logic neces. sary to elucidate the subject. It is not a work to be pla. ced in the hands of the young convert, who having gone beyond his Bible and become sophisticated with Pedaba. tist cavilling needs a brief, kind and comprehensive tra. tise on the main points of the argument. For this purpose, Jewett is, in our opinion, far the most desirable instrumen; Carson, in the words of the advertisement to the first Ame rican edition, is for those " who love a large book and

The value of the present edition is very much enhanced by the additions which the author has made. The first of these is an able introductory chapter on the "Burden of fully, with no meaner antagonist than archbishop What. ley, the first logician in the world. Then we have,-n. pended to the original work on the "Mode and Subjers" -replies to Bickersteth, Miller, Hall, Munro, Thorn the perish by his hand, in place of a more inglorious death.

And when, finally, we add that the Publication Society have done credit to us all, as well as to themselves in the style of typographical art, and that the whole is to be procured at the very low price of \$1,75 per copy, we have surely mentioned inducements sufficient to procure for Dr. Carson an entrance and a welcome to every Baptist family, and every well-appointed theological library.

For sale by Robins and Smith.

Ordination.

An ecclesiastical council assembled with the Third Bap. tist church in Ashford, on the 31st ult. to consider the espediency of setting apart Br. RENSSELAER O. PUTNEY IS After hearing a relation of Br. P's Christian experience, call to the ministry, and views of doctrine, it was voted unanimously to proceed to his ordination. The public setvices took place on the 1st inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. it the following order:

Reading of Scriptures and introductory prayer by Br. T. Holman; Sermon and Address to the church, by bro. E. Cushman; Ordafning prayer by br, Geo. Mixter; Charge by br. W. Munger; Hand of Fellowship by br. H. Bromley; Concluding prayer by br. J. Paine; Benediction by br. Putney.

These services were interspersed with appropriate singing; and a crowded congregation manifested a solema and attentive interest throughout the exercises. May the Shepherd of Israel bless this connection to both paster and people, crowning the labors of our young brother with abundant success.

For the Christian Secretary.

Dedication. MECHANICSVILLE, Dec. 28, 1844

The Central Baptist church in Mechanicsville, (Es Haddam,) dedicated their new meeting house to the water ship and honor of God, on the 26th of December, 184 Dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Jabez S. Set. of New London, from 2 Chron. 6: 18. The house ris filled even to overflowing, many not being able to find place in the house, either to stand or sit. After a retti crowded audience. At 6 o'clock P. M., another seres est and effect to the services through the day and every when God's people will submit to his commandments with the docility of little children?"

was the vocal music by the choir, conducted by the choir, co Perhaps a better idea of the author's usual style may be excite pleasing and heavenly contemplations. This is gathered from another specimen, the last our limits will very important part of divine service, and when perform

It may be proper to add, in connection, an item in refer-

place in which to invite the church and the Lord to dwell. The chu labors of Br. Wm. S. Knapp, who efforts promise much success in gospel. He has also under his cha in the basement story of the Chape ing condition, affording superior ad ment of an English or Classical ed

Acknowledgen

BRO. BURR, Allow me to ava your paper, as a medium through a donation of one bed quilt and "The Ladies of the First Bapt New London," to the Connecticu The note from the Secretary forw box by stage, have both arrived sat paid. Our kindest thanks to the wishes for the prosperity of their Sc devoutly hope that their good work ny others to do likewise.

The Receipts for the month endir knowledged in the Missionary M 1845, amount to two thousand this cents, being a decrease of three th sixty-seven dollars seventy.seven ponding month last year. ORDINATION .- Mr. O. W. Briggs,

Theological Institution, was ordain Baptist church, Baltimore, on the 22 DEATH OF ROGER MINOT SHERMA

inent civilian died at his residence is ult. in the 71st year of his age. Judge Sherman was born in Wol

of May, 1773, and in early life reme Goshen, Connecticut, where his fat! esttled in the ministry. Having pro ry studies under the direction of his College in 1788, and graduated in 1 honor. In 1795, on the resignation Gould, as a tutor in that institution, pointed in his place, and continued of the station somewhat over a year ed the study of law in the office of Ellsworth, attended Judge Reeves' and subsequently prosecuted his pr the Hon. Simeon Baldwin of New of 1796 he was admitted to the Bar immediately commenced practice at where he soon became extensively le ed and powerful advocate, and was town at the May and October session 1798. In November, 1807, he rem Fairfield, where he resided until his he was elected an assistant, or men of the Legislature, and was continu annual elections, until 1818. He w the town of Fairfield in the Gene years 1825 and 1838. In May, 184 pointment of Judge of the Superior preme Court of Errors, and relingui had been continued, without inter years. In October, 1814, he was d eral Assembly as one of the deleg the Convention held at Hartford, vear: which he attended according poration of Yale College conferred degree of L. L. D .- Columbian.

STILES NICHOLS, Esq., formerly es Farmer, died in Bridgeport on the year of his age, Mr. Nichols was town was burned by the British duri where his country needed his service York at the time of its evacuation about thirty years he was editor of I and retired from the concern about f age of 80. He had been a member of

BENJAMIN RUSSELL. Esq. the we printer of the "Columbian Centinel" residence in that city on Saturday m of 83. He was widely known, and

Hon. J. Q. ADAMS .- The House of Ohio passed resolutions in the winter Mr. Adams for presenting a petition the Union. The present House of R State have rescinded these resolution

The fare from New York to Bos ford and Springfield railroad, is five d miles. This is cheap travelling. to pay higher in proportion, although

son why they should. Selected Sum

MURDER ON BOARD A WHALESHI Gibbs, of Nantucket, touched at ? last for wood and water. A sear George Corsa, who had been confi for mutinous conduct, succeeded in the ship's company were on shore (e. of the mates, the cook, steward a musket and shot Mr. Brooks dead muskets and ammunition in a boat as He was pursued and found a few mil

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT .- The Exec sachusetts, who were petitioned b zens of Boston to reprieve Thomas Ba tence of death, report unanimously a

THE LATE DR. WORCESTER.-TI tinguished messionary and divine he their place of interment at Brainerd, the Cherokees, and deposited in the ny Grove, Mass. Dr. Worcester wa nacle Church in Salem, Mass., an Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M. He 1, 1770, and died June 7, 1821.

DAYTON JAIL .- Large preparations nishing a new Jail, of stone, in Day \$11,000; and upon the plan of the He are to be 20 strong cells for crimina boose rooms.—Cincinnati Gaz. NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPERS .- II

States the whole number of newspa Of this number, 130 are published in Maine, 37 in New Hampshire, 28

STEALING GOVERNMENT TIMBER .in the Mobile Herald from Pensacol 30,000 to 40,000 acres of Government been stripped by the Black Water rand, commanding the U. S. steame waiting on the court at Santa Rosa, tending to the interests of the Go there to be tried, growing out of the

instituted to recover damages for the FIRE IN WATERTOWN. - We have as our paper was going to press, the formerly owned by Capt. David Bu pied by Mr. Warren, was destroyed morning at about II o'clock-sup from the stovepipe-furniture mostly

American 4th. Wet feet, be it remembered, mak directly to the grave.

ample is, "The foot-soldiers passed over aptized as far up as the breast." Is it as "as far up as the breast," that informs us the immersion? Surely a very child will word dip has the same meaning in the ex-s dipped over the head," and in the ex-dipped up to the chin." Is there a man and that would assign two different mean. in these situations? It blasphemes sci. es common sense, to call this classifica. iends in England think I am too severe, I speak strongly here. But I will be as

the unlearned reader to appreciate the of the classification, by an example of the h word immerse, taken from the London. "On Tuesday morning, about ten o'clock, ighness Prince Albert was skating on the in the grounds of Buckingham Palace, his unfortunately passed over some rotton ice, ely broke under him, and he was immer. water." Now does not every child know mersed here has exactly the same signifirince had been immersed over the head? nly partially immnrsed is known not from the words "up to the chin." able classification, then, is it, that would ferent meaning to the word immersed had little deeper and covered his Royal Highhead! I had scarcely copied the last exread in the next Sentinel, that his Royal immersed over head and cars in the wa-ld any one who speaks English think that rsed has a different meaning in these two the word immerse has nothing to do with he immersion. Indeed, according to the r. Ewing and Dr. Henderson, every line in he Prince's body, and he is said to be five nes, would give a different meaning to ihe according to the depth of the immersion .rmined to be extravagantly gentle, I should to lash such triffing wit the utmost severi-

ady occupied too much of the reader's atoald, disjointed chat" about controversy in characteristics of the Irish controversial. nde our notice of this work by commend. ng student, and indeed to all who are ingreat theme of which it treats, as par exagazine of all the learning and logic neces. the subject. It is not a work to be pla. s of the young convert, who having gone e and become sophisticated with Pedo bee. eds a brief, kind and comprehensive trea. points of the argument. For this purpose, ropinion, far the most desirable instrument; words of the advertisement to the first Ame. s for those " who love a large book and a

the present edition is very much enhanced which the author has made. The first of le introductory chapter on the "Burden of h the author grapples, and grapples success. meaner antagonist than archbishop Whate. ogician in the world. Then we have,-- sp. original work on the "Mode and Subjects" ickersteth, Miller, Hall, Munro, Thorn, the Magazine, and two to President Beecher; n the old world and the new, had elected to and, in place of a more inglorious death. finally, we add that the Publication Society lit to us all, as well as to themselves, in the of the volume, which is in the very best aphical art, and that the whole is to be proery low price of \$1,75 per copy, we have ed inducements sufficient to procure for Dr. ance and a welcome to every Baptist family, appointed theological library. Robins and Smith.

Ordination.

tical council assembled with the Third Bap-Ashford, on the 31st ult. to consider the exting apart Br. RENSSELAER O. PUTNEY to gospel ministry, as pastor of that church. a relation of Br. P's Christian experience, nistry, and views of doctrine, it was voted proceed to his ordination. The public serce on the lat inst, at 11 o'clock, A. M. ia rder:

Scriptures and introductory prayer by Br. T. non and Address to the church, by bro. E. dafning prayer by br. Geo. Mixter; Charge nger; Hand of Fellowship by br. H. Brem. g prayer by br. J. Paine; Benediction by

es were interspersed with appropriate singwded congregation manifested a solema sterest throughout the exercises. May the rnel bless this connection to both paster and ing the labors of our young brother with

For the Christian Secretary.

Dedication.

MECHANICSVILLE, Dec. 28, 1844. l Baptist church in Mechanicsville, (Est icated their new meeting house to the wotr of God, on the 26th of December, 1844. mon was preached by Rev. Jabez S. Swan, on, from 2 Chron. 6: 18. The house was overflowing, many not being able to find a use, either to stand or sit. After a recess utes, a sermon by Rev. N. Wildman of Lebtext in 1 Chron. 4: 9, was preached to a nce. At 6 o'clock P. M., another sermen Swan, from the text in Ps. 36: 1. Let of , that that which added very much of intero the services through the day and evening. music by the choir, conducted by Mr. C.C. inging was performed with correctness, and o harmonious, simple and significant, as to and heavenly contemplations. This is part of divine service, and when performnnection with preaching, produces the hap-During the services of the day, every thing impressed with a solemn stillness and devo-dicating that God was there.

roper to add, in connection, an item in refer-esent prosperity of the church. The house we now completed and dedicated, and which patemplation some length of time, is please nest and commodious, affording a suitab

place in which to invite the church and community to meet, and the Lord to dwell. The church is now enjoying the labors of Br. Wm. S. Knapp, whose abilities and faithful

efforts promise much success in the promulgation of the gospel. He has also under his charge a select School, held in the basement story of the Chapel, which is in a flourish. ing condition, affording superior advantages for the attainment of an English or Classical education.

Acknowledgement.

BRO. BURR, Allow me to avail myself of a place in your paper, as a medium through which to acknowledge a donation of one bed quilt and four comfortables from New London," to the Connecticut Literary Institution .-The note from the Secretary forwarded by mail, and the box by stage, have both arrived safely, postage and freight paid. Our kindest thanks to the donors, and our best yesterday, were more numerous than on any previous oc. wishes for the prosperity of their Society, and we moreover devoutly hope that their good works will provoke very many others to do likewise. D. Ives,

Sec. of the Board of Trustees.

knowledged in the Missionary Magazine for January, ning, and had remained so until they were discovered .-1845, amount to two thousand thirty-four dollars twenty In the mean time one had killed the other; but still they cents, being a decrease of three thousand nine hundred difficulty. The negroes despatched the surviver and carsixty.seven dollars seventy.seven cents from the corres. ried off their booty. One of them had a pair of horns with ponding month last year.

ORDINATION .- Mr. O. W. Briggs, a graduate of Newton Theological Institution, was ordained at the Sharp stree! win, resigned, has been confirmed by the Senate. Baptist church, Baltimore, on the 22d alt.

DEATH OF ROGER MINOT SHERMAN, L. L. D .- This emult. in the 71st year of his age.

Judge Sherman was born in Woburn, Mass. on the 22d of May, 1773, and in early life removed with his parents to Goshen, Connecticut, where his father was for many years settled in the ministry. Having prosecuted his preparato. ry studies under the direction of his father, be entered Yale College in 1788, and graduated in 1792 with distinguished honor. In 1795, on the resignation of the late Hon. James Gould, as a tutor in that institution, Mr. Sherman was appointed in his place, and continued to discharge the duties | rating the circumstances attending the sickness and death the station somewhat over a year. He then commenc. of 1796 he was admitted to the Bar in New Haven, and immediately commenced practice at Norwalk in this State, are hung upon the willows-they cannot sing! We are Fairfield, where he resided until his death. In May 1814, Asa writes : he was elected an assistant, or member of the upper house of the Legislature, and was continued in that situation, by go out to sing again. I don't know that we shall feel like annual elections, until 1818. He was a representative of giving concerts again. the town of Fairfield in the General Assembly, in the years 1825 and 1838. In May, 1840, he accepted the appointment of Judge of the Superior Court and of the Supreme Court of Errors, and relinquished a practice which had been continued, without interruption, for forty-four years. In October, 1814, he was designated by the General Assembly as one of the delegates from this State to the Convention held at Hartford, in December of that vear: which he attended accordingly. In 1829, the cor- of persons disturbing the peace of the State by the color of degree of L. L. D .- Columbian.

STILES NICHOLS, Esq., formerly editor of the Bridgeport for a time at White Plains, West Point, and other places, any State or Territory in this Union. where his country needed his services. He was also at N. York at the time of its evacuation by the British. For about forty years.

BENJAMIN RUSSELL, Esq , the well known editor and printer of the "Columbian Centinel" Boston, died at his J. of Com. residence in that city on Saturday morning last, at the uge of 83. He was widely known, and as widely respected.

Hon. J. Q. Adams .- The House of Representatives of Mr. Adams for presenting a petition for the dissolution of the Union. The present House of Representatives in that State have rescinded these resolutions by a vote of 40 to 21.

The fare from New York to Boston by way of Hartford and Springfield railroad, is five dollars. Distance 240 Report, after careful survey and inspection, it was found to pay higher in proportion, although we know of no reason why they should.

Selected Summary.

Gibbs, of Nantucket, touched at Tecamas in November last for wood and water. A seaman on board, named er than 17,000. In 1734 the madness may be said to George Corsa, who had been confined on board in irons for mutinous conduct, succeeded in releasing himself while red the celebrated case of the Lancashire witches. of the ship's company were on shore (except Mr. Brooks, one of the mates, the cook, steward and Corsa,) procured a musket and shot Mr. Brooks dead. He then put some muskets and ammunition in a boat and made for the shore. He was pursued and found a few miles from Tecamas and ew Hopkins was able to earn a comfortable subsistence

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT .- The Executive Council of Mas. sachusetts, who were petitioned by a number of the citi-zens of Boston to reprieve Thomas Barrett, now under sentence of death, report unanimously against the petition.

THE LATE DR. WORCESTER .- The remains of this distinguished missionary and divine have been removed from their place of interment at Brainerd, a former station among the Cherokees, and deposited in the Cemetery at Harmo. ny Grove, Mass. Dr. Worcester was pastor of the Tabernacle Church in Salem, Mass., and first Corresponding Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M. He was born November 1, 1770, and died June 7, 1821.

DAYTON JAIL .- Large preparations are making for fur-\$11,000; and upon the plan of the Hartford Prison. There are to be 20 strong cells for criminals-4 lock up or calo. boose rooms, - Cincinnati Gaz.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPERS .- In the New England States the whole number of newspapers published is 270. Of this number, 130 are published in Massachusetts, 48 in Maine, 37 in New Hampshire, 28 in vermont, and 14 in

STEALING GOVERNMENT TIMBER .- By a correspondence in the Mobile Herald from Pensacola, we learn that from 30,000 to 40,000 acres of Government land in Florida have a revolt. Forbes, who killed the mate of the Farwell, was been stripped by the Black Water Mills, and Lieut. Far. arrested at Philadelphia, and committed for trial there. rand, commanding the U.S. steamer Gen. Taylor, is now waiting on the court at Santa Rosa, for the purpose of attending to the interests of the Government in the cases there to be tried, growing out of these depredations, and instituted to recover damages for the trespasses.

FIRE IN WATERTOWN .- We have been informed, just as our paper was going to press, that the dwelling house formerly owned by Capt. David Buckingham, and occupied by Mr. Warren, was destroyed by fire this (Friday) morning at about II o'clock-supposed to have caught from the stovepipe-furniture mostly saved .- Waterbury

directly to the grave.

The Anti-Rent Troubles.

Accounts from the disturbed districts continue favorable. The Albany Journal of Friday evening says: The persons arrested at the last expedition of the Bur-

gesses Corps, are Woodward, President of the Anti-Rent Association in Ancram, and Williams and Walcott. The person shot at the capture of Reynolds was named Vos. burgh. He was on borse-back, and the ball passed through his thigh and into the neck of his horse.

Adjutant General Neven went down to Hudson by this morning's train for the purpose, we are advised by the Argus, of 'deciding upon the amount of force required to insure the protection of the city, the punishment of the guilty, and the maintenance of the laws.'

FALSE LIGHTS .- Pirates .- The Philadelphia Sun states that false lights are exhibited about six miles south of Ia-"The Ladies of the First Baptist Sewing Society of dian River, in the night, to allure vessels on shore. The false lights are readily mistaken for Cape Henlopen light

> THE PRESIDENT'S LEVEE ,-. The visiters at the White House casion during the administration of the present occupant. -Madisonian Jan 2d.

The Receipts for the month ending December 1st, as ac- To all appearance they had been entangled in the morwere fast together, and were separated with considerable eight snags on each beam, making in all 18 points.

The appointment of Philip Sage to be Collector of the Customs, for the Port of Middletown, vice Austin Bald.

The two Gordons confined in Providence jail, for the murder of Mr. Sprague, attempted on New Years night to inent civilian died at his residence in Fairfield, on the 30th and other conveniences for that purpose, by a third broth-

> On the 30th of November, the six specie-paying banks in New Orleans, had in their vaults an aggregate of \$8,-282,981 in specie; of which \$4,481,282 was in the possession of the Bank of Louisiana. Total cash liabilities of said banks, \$9,829,480; total cash assetts. \$12,518,425.

THE "HUTCHINSON FAMILY."-We have seen a private letter from one of the afflicted members of this family, parof "Benjamin," one of the eight brothers, but not one of ed the study of law in the office of the late Chief Justice | the four vocalists, as has been represented. He died on Ellsworth, attended Judge Reeves' Lectures at Litchfield, the 23d of December, of typhus fever, the first case of morand subsequently prosecuted his professional studies with tality in that large circle of brotherhood during sixteen the Hon. Simeon Baldwin of New Haven. In the spring years. The "Hutchinson Family" designed to visit this city during this month, but their hearts are sad-their harps) a wider swath or turn a neater furrow. where he soon became extensively known as a clear-head. permitted to make a short extract from the letter, so full ed and powerful advocate, and was elected to represent the of plaintiveness, sensibility and heart gushing, that all will and their very wealth, besides the other means of doing town at the May and October sessions of the Legislature in sympathise with those grieved children of song, as they good to their fellow men which it puts in their power, is 1798. In November, 1807, he removed from Norwalk to droop over the loved and lost in their mountain home.

> "My father says he wishes us to stay at home, and never "We can never sing our family song again without think-

> ing of dear Benny. We can never say again,
> "Thirteen sons and daughters— We have eight other brothers.' "We all loved brother Benny very much; he was so kind and good; and his death has wounded us so severe-

ly, that we can't sing."-N. Y. Mirror. SOUTH CAROLINA .- A Bill to provide for "punishment poration of Yale College conferred on him the honorary authority from other States of the Union," passed the House of Assembly, and was sent to the Senate on the 14th

The first section of the Bill provides for the punishment Farmer, died in Bridgeport on the 28th ult., in the 84th of persons coming into the State, with intent to disturb, year of his age, Mr. Nichols was at Fairfield when that counteract or hinder the operation of the Laws, &c. &c .town was burned by the British during the Revolution, and An amendment was submitted, which embraced persons several years has been a prisoner in New South Wales.—

New York on the 10th ult., for Philadelphia, it will be reabout thirty years he was editor of the Bridgeport Farmer, membered has not been heard from since. The brig Mar. don from Sydney, a few days before the Switzerland left .-and retired from the concern about four years since, at the tha, Capt. Parker, from Boston to Baltimore, on the 31st Com. Adv.

of our Navy :-

eight steamers afloat.

steamer at Pittsburgh, and one at the Navy at Washing- to the Adjutant General on the 1st of June ensuing. ton, to be used as a water tank. Since the last Annual have been recently given for the sale of the Pioneer."

WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF WITCHES .- During the 17th century 40,000 persons are said to have been put to death for witchcraft in England afone! In Scotland the number was probably, in proportion to the population, much MURDER ON BOARD A WHALESHIP .- The ship Outario, greater; for it is certain then even in the last forty years of the sixteenth century, the executions were not fewhave reached its highest pitch; for in that year occurwhich eight innocent persons were deprived of their lives by the incoherent falsehoods of a mischievone urchin.-The civil war, far from suspending the persecution, seems, to have redoubled it. In 1634-45, the infamous Mathby the profession of which he exercised, not indeed with. out occasional suspicion, but still with general success .-And even twenty years later the delusion was still sanc. tioned by the most venerable name of the English law !for it was in 1744 that the excellent Sir Mathew Hale, ufter a trial conducted with his usual good sense, condemned two women to death as witches and both were execu. ted accordingly.

A SINGULAR MATTER .- A portion of the coins stolen out of the U. S. Marshal's office, were returned on Tuesday night, in the same forcible manner in which they had been taken .- Phila. U. S. Gazette Jan. 1.

THE METHODIST CHURCH .- The Mississippi Annual Con. ference recently met at Port Gibson and adjourned on the 20th ult. The subject of the contemplated division of the nishing a new Juil, of stone, in Dayton, at a cost of about | Church excited great interest, and without a dissenting voice the Conference resolved to concur in the Convention which meets in Louisville, Ky., on the 1st of May, 1845, to organize a Southern Church. The Arkansas Conference has also decided unanimously in favor of a division of the Church.

> MUTINY ON BOARD THE FARWELL, AT PHILADELPHIA .-Six of the crew attached to this vessel, John Thompson John Williams, Charles Young, James Muir, Daniel Rig gan and Robert Bonnett, were committed for trial at Bos ton, on Wednesday, on the charge of endeavoring to make

CHEROKEE NEWS .- A Cherokee named William was frozen to death near Maysville, (Ark.) a few weeks ago, while intoxicated. The Cherokee Advocate mourns over the sale of poison to the Indians .- It is reported that Bear Starr, one of the triumvirate whose names have been no. torious by their diabolical deeds, was killed about two weeks ago, at the house of William Harris, in the Choctaw Nation. He is said to have been shot three times by a company of Cherokees, who went out in pursuit of stolen horses, horse thieves and murderers.

It is said that half way between Carjo and Suez, Egypt in the centre of the desert there is a shanty kept by a Yan-Wet feet, be it remembered, make footsteps that point kee, who sells coffee, tobacco, and other Yankee comforts

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY.

8500 worth of comba are made per day. There is also an Augur factory which employs 40 workmen, and a Vice and Coffee Mill factory where 60 men are employed. The following story is told about the Comb factory :

The proprietors one day put up a quantity of combs, of the first and second qualities, with American labels, and and few meet its termination with brighter hopes of imsent the whole to one of their customers in New York.— mortality. By this bereaving stroke three orphan children A gentleman stepped into the store where they were offered for sale, and after examining the different qualities some on earth has been deprived of one of its brightest ornatime, took up those with the English label, and said, "Well, ments .- Com. the English do make the best article after all,"

CANADA .- The Montreal papers inform us that her Maiesty has made known to Sir Charles Metcalie, her gracious intention to bestow upon him a peerage; and that the fulfilment of this intention only awaits his selection of

The Township of Sutton, in the county of Missisquoi has been proclaimed a port of entry from the United

A letter from Mr. Roebuck has been received at Que-A DEER FIGHT.—Unless the rein-deer, we seldom hear of contests between these animals. The Jackson Missis- from New South Wales. There being no funds there, sippian states two negro men in Holmes county, while the Government, on the guarantee of the Quebec "Asso. unting came upon two deers locked together by the horns. ciation de la Deliverance." advanced £330, to put them on their route to Canada, and they sailed for New York as announced. The number behind is stated to be fifteen, who are supposed to want the means to proceed to Eng. land .- Jour. of Com. Jan. 7.

> An Extra from the Anti-Rent journal, the "Guardiad | M. Gross, 2,00; Wm. Thompson, 2,00: Homer Hastings, of the Soil," gives notice that an Anti-Rent State Conven- (2,00; O. Griswold, 2,00; M. Case, 3,25; B. C. Wade tion will be held at Bern, in this county, on the 8th inst., for the purpose of adopting measures, the most effectual to Grant, 2.00; W. Roberts, 2.00; A. Sweetland, 2.60; H. bring their grievances before the Logislature.-Albany At-

THREE OF THE MOST WEALTHY BUSINESS MEN OF NEW YORK .- It is stated in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine that break jail, having, it is believed, been provided with keys Preserved Fish commenced life as an apprentice to a black. smith, and his next situation was that of a seaman on board of a whaling-ship. From being a man before the mast, he rose to be a mate, and finally commander, and in this hazardous pursuit he amassed the foundation of his fortune. Saul Alley was bound, when a small boy, ap. The Winter Term of the Conn. Lit. Institution at Suffield prentice to a coachmaker. During his apprenticeship his father died, and lef: him totally dependent on his own exertions. The very clothes he wore he was obliged to earn by toiling extra hours, after the regular hours of leaving off work had passed. The foundation of his fortune he ac- cording to the wishes of the student. - Tuition per quired by the exercise of frugality and prudence while a journeyman mechanic. Cornelius W. Lawrence, late May. or of New York, and now President of the Bank of the State of New York, was a farmer's boy and worked ma. ny a long day in rain and sunshine on Long Island. There were few lads within twenty miles of him who could mow

> These men have been the architects of their own fortunes; they have earned them by the sweat of their brows; in itself, a perpetual stimulus to the mechanic and artisan to earn a similar reward by similar frugality, industry and perseverance.

> CASE OF THOMAS W. DORR .- The U. S. Supreme Court has dismissed the application for habeas corpus in the case of Mr. Dorr. By the judiciary act of 1789, it is prohibited from issuing writs of the kind to prisoners in jail, except where committed by a United State court, or needed as witnesses in one.

> DEATH OF MISSIONARIES .- A friend in Farmington has received a letter from Lewis Tappan, Esq., of New York, giving the melancholy intelligence of the death of Miss Harden, who accompanied Mr. Raymond, and the death of Mr. Griswold, formerly teacher of the Mendi captives, and late missionaries of the A. B. F. M. We have no partic. ulars of their deaths nor any further information respecting the mission .- Albany Patriot.

THE CANADIAN PRISONERS .- The Montreal Herald mentions the arrival in that city of one of the persons who for

age of 80. He had been a member of the Methodist church ult., in lat. 38 30, long, 70 30, saw the broadeide of a THE KING AND HIS PRISONER .- The King of Prussia has steamboat with her stern knocked off, so that the name refused to sanction the execution of a man who had atcould not be seen. This wreck will probably prove to be tempted to assassinate him, and is determined that Techall that remains of the fated boat and her helpless crew, as ech shall not be executed, saying that he will never suffer they have doubtless found graves in the 'deep, deep sea.'- blood to be shed for an offence which was exclusively

OUR NAVY .- The following extract from the report of NEW HAMPSHIRE MILITIA BILL .- The bill providing for the Secretary of the Navy, will show the present strength a volunteer militia system, the whole number of soldiers not to exceed 9000, passed the house, Wednesday, Dec. "The Navy of the United States consists of eix ships of 18. On the test vote, the mejority for the bill was 136, Ohio passed resolutions in the winter of 1841-2, censuring the line, one razee, fourteen frigates, twenty-one sloops of The bill abolishes militia trainings, except of Volunteer war, sixteen brigs and schooners, three store ships, and Companies, whose members are to be paid for their ser vices \$3,00 per annum each. It provides for an enrol-"There are now on the stocks, in an unfinished state, ment of all persons of un age to do military duty, on the four ships of the line, three frigates, one store ship, an iron first of April in each year, of which a return is to be made

"SALE OF LIKELY NEGROES."-This is an advertisement miles. This is cheap travelling. Way passengers have most conducive to the public interest to sell the frigate in a paper now before us. The negroes belong to the "es-Hudson, and store ships Consort and Chipals, and orders tate of D. Fowke, deceased; among them are two young men, between the age of twenty and twenty-five, and four girls, between the ages of twelve and twenty. These negroes are recommended as possessing excellent characters and dispositions." Here is proof that the horrors of slavery are inherent in the system itself, and that they cannot be removed by the greatest kindness in the master. If Mr. Fowke was a very kind master, who does not see that these "young men" and "girls" of "excellent characters and dispositions," are now on that very account the more to be pitied ?- Zion's Her.

NEW GUANO ISLANDS .- West of Africa .- Gallovida Island in Rae's Bay, lies 24 miles northward from Angra Pequena, that stretches out 3 or 4 miles to leward. It is entirely covered with guano, to within a few feet of the water's edge. According to one estimate, the guano is 25 feet deep, but according to another, it is 30 feet deep.

Marriages.

In Avon, on the 1st just. by Rev. John Bartlet, Mr. Issae Woodford and Miss Mary A. Smith, both of Avon. In East Hartford, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Spring, Mr. Henry W. Cushing and Miss Mary C. Spen.

In East Hartford on the 1st inst. by Rev. Aaron Snow; of Glastenbury.

In Suffield Dec. 29th by Rev. D. Ives, Mr. Wm. Agnew and Miss Nancy Carsaddon both of Enfield.

Also by the same, Jan. 1st. Mr. Simeon Potter of Edfield and Miss Mary Ives of Suffield.

In New Haven, on the 2d inst., Mr. William Lego and Miss Jennet C. Crary, In East Hartford, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Spring,

Mr. Martin O. Hills and Miss Cornelia Ann Spencer ; Mr. Henry W. Cushing and Miss Mary Catharine Spencer, twin daughters of Mr. Solomon Spencer.

Deaths.

In this city, on the morning of the 29th ult., Mrs. Eliz. abeth Sumner, wife of Doctor George Sumner, aged 50. In this city, on the 4th inst., Gaius Lyman, Esq., aged

In Haddam, Dec. 22d, Capt John Buell, aged 62. In Durham, Dec. 6th, Jemima Penfield, widow of the late Samuel Penfield, of Portland, aged 84. In Litchfield, (Milton Society) Dec. 26th., Hon. John Welch, aged 85, formerly a Judge of the County Court, State Senator, &c.; in the village, Dec. 29th, Mrs. Abi. gail Bolles, aged 81, widow of the late Mr. Ebenezer

MERIDEN, Conn.-This village in celebrated in the an- | Mrs. S. was one of those choice spirits whose missions to nals of Comb-making. There is the Ivory Comb factory earth is like 'angels visite.' She was for years, and at of Messrs. Julius Pratt & Co. where 70 hands, mostly feof Messrs. Julius Pratt & Co. where 70 hands, mostly temales, are employed, and an establishment of a similar
in Suffield. Her natural amiableness of disposition, force
kind belonging to the Messrs. Walter Webb & Co. where
of character and decided piety, rendered her a pattern
and see ours. They are what they are recommended to it gain to die, she sweetly submitted to her Savjour's will. Few accomplish the purposes of life more fully than she, have lost all that could be lost in a mother, and the church

> At Avon, December 25th, Mr. Samuel Miller, aged 65. He was a worthy member of the Baptist church in the place, and at the call of his Master laid down his armour in hope of a glorious crown.

Receipts for the week ending Jan. 9

H. P. Kent, 4,50; John Reeder, 50; E. Butler, 1,00; Rev. J. L. Hodge, 2.00; Henry W. Bowles, 2,00; Horace C. Holt, 4.00; Humphrey Woodhouse, 4.50; Elijah Hathaway, 3,00; Parks Loomis, 1.50; Truman W. Wolcott, 2,00; Rufus Clarke, 20,00; Erastus Granger, 1,49; Simon M. Stewart, 2.00; J. Avery, 7,37; Andrew Clark, 1,50; Joel Hills, 2,00; Ezra Cleveland, 2,00; Isaac King, 1,50; Miss C. Pettibone, 1,00; W. H Richardson, 5,00; H. E. Day, 2,00; W. Griswold, 1,75; A. Day, 2,00; Ht. Insurance Co. 8,00; J. G. Bolles, 2.00; Julia Lyman, 2.00; Ætna Insurance Co. 6.00; L. Callender, 2,00; C. Glazier, 2,00; C. G. Smith, 2,00; Lyman Sears, 2,00; J. B. Gilbert, 2,00; Jas. Burt, 200; F. W. Barber, 2,00; 50; J. K. Southmayd, 2,00; J. G. Litchfield, 2,00; G. P. Burgess, 2.00; E. Merritt, 2,00; J. L. Howard, 2.00; A. L. Sisson, 2,00; A. N. Clark, 1,00; L. Barbour, 77; W. S. Williams, 92; A. Spencer, 1,75; Mrs. G. Waterman, and beauty of execution, any competition! 2,00; S. E. & J. D. Chapman, 2,00; Horace Sexton, 2,00; G. Hastings, 2,00; W. Lewis, 2,00; Rhoda Cook, 2,00; W. S. Deming, 2,00; J. K. Chapman, 2,00; Geo. Burt, 4.00; Wm. Brown, 2,00; Mrs. M. Olcott, 2,00.

Connecticut Literary Institution.

will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 27th. This Institution furnishes to lads and young men, instruction in the common and higher branches of an English education, in studies preparatory to college, or in a course extended acterm of eleven weeks-in Languages, \$5; in English 84. Board in commons at cost, from \$1 25 to \$1 37 1-2

By a recent provision, the Institution is opened to the admission of young ladies. At present they will be obliged to board in the village; arrangements are in progress for the erection of a new building for their accommoda-Suffield, Nov. 15, 1844.

The Board of the Connecticut Baptist Convention, will meet at the Lecture Room of the North Baptist Church, in Hartford, on the 2d Tuesday (14th day) of January, 1845, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

E. CUSHMAN, Secretary. WILLINGTON, Dec. 23, 1844.

Notice.

The ministerial conference of New London County and ricinity, will meet with Br. R. Russell at Montville Union, the 2d Tuesday in January, 1845. The Boards of the Bible and Missionary Societies of the County and vicinity, will hold a meeting at the same time and place.

Done by request, M. G. CLARKE. Norwich, December 20th, 1844.

The Fairfield County Baptist Ministerial Conference.

At an informal meeting of the brethren at Norwalk, on

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of D. Townsend & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed by the senior partner, who will hereafter be found at No. 90 State street.

The subscribers take this occasion to return their grate. ful acknowledgments for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to them, and respectfully solicit that this patronage may be continued to their successors, who will endeavor to merit the same.

D. TOWNSEND, ELISHA PECK.

Hartford, Jan. 5, 1845. Copartnership.

THE subscribers having this day entered into copart. A nership for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale gains which will be offered. Boot, Shoe and Leather Business in the city of Hartford, under the name and firm of D. Townsend & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, hat they are constantly manufacturing and have now on hand a complete assortment of Men's and Boy's BOOTS and SHOES, which are offered for sale on the most favorable terms. They are also manufacturing almost every variety of coarse and fine Ladies BOOTS and SHOES which they will dispose of in a manner that shall be satis:

factory to purchasers. The friends and patrons of the late firm of D. Townsend & Co. are respectfully invited to give us a call at our new store, No. 90 State street, one door east of Dr. Isaac D. D. TOWNSEND, Bull's Druggist store.

JOHN B. ELDREDGE. P. S.-Wanted, a few workmen on Men's and Women's lar occasions. work, to whom good encouragement will be given. Har:ford, Jan. 5, 1845.

At a court of Probate holden at Suffield within and for the Distret of Suffield on the 2d day of January A. D. 1845-

HARVEY BISSELL Esq. Judge. Present. THIS court doth direct the Executor on the Estate of Harriet Spencer, late of Suffield, in said district, deceas. ed, represented to be Insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the Estate of said deceased to appear, if they see cause, before the Court of Probate to be holden at the Probate Office in said district on the 31 day of February Mr. Horace Hollister and Miss Rhoda H. Strickland, both at 2 o'clock P. M. to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners on said Estate, by posting said Order of notice on a public sign-post in said Town of Suffield near. est the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford.

Certified from Record. HARVEY BISSELL, Judge.

Apprentice Wanted. smart, active and intelligent BOY, from 15 to 16 years

A of age, to learn the printing business. To one who can come well recommended, good encouragement will be given. One from the country would be preferred. Ap-Bunn & SMITH. Hartford, Dec. 27th, 1844.

Agood assortment of Gold Pencils, Pens, Guard Chains, AFob do., Guard and Fob Keys, Finger Rings, Breast Pins of various kinds, with a variety of other things, of good quality and low price, at No. 4 State at. WM. ROGERS & CO.

Gold and Silver Watches.

THE subscribers have, within a few days, returned from New York with a fine assortment of Gold and Silver Watches. They have more than 40 Gold and 80 Silver In Prattaburg, New Kork, whither she had gone for her Watches, making much the largest assortment in this city. health, Mrs. Thirza M. Hughes, aged 3I, wife of Ferdi.
nand D. Hughes of East Hartford. Her remains were
brought to East Hartford for interment.

Dieb, in Suffield, December 15, Mrs. Harriet Spencer,
sged 42, widow of the late Alfred Spencer of this place.

Watches, making much the targest associated in this city.
Selected by a practical watch-maker, for time-keepers, of the various countries, &c. &c.
The above is printed in a miniature form, and stands they will be sold cheap. All who wish to purchase they will be sold cheap. The above is printed in a miniature form, and stands they will be sold cheap. All who wish to purchase they will be sold cheap. All who wish to purchase they will be sold cheap. All who wish to purchase they will be sold cheap. All who wish to purchase they will be sold cheap. The above is printed in a miniature form, and stands they will be sold cheap. The above is printed in a miniature form, and they will be sold cheap. The above is printed in a miniature form, and they will be sold cheap. The above is printed in a miniature form, and they will be sold c

Silver Spooms.

superior quality of Silver Spoons may be found at No. 4 State street, pure as dollars, and made for durabili-

be, and will be sold as low as a superfor article can be. WM. ROGERS & CO. 3 443.

Watch Repairing.

Watch Repairing.

Watch Repairing.

Watch Repairing.

workmen,

whort notice, and warranted to give satisfaction, at

WM. ROGERS & COS

CITIZENS OF HARTFORD and the PUBLIC GENERAL' ..

J. G. WELLS. JOB, CARD, FANCY & PLAIN PRINTER, HAS REMOVED TO LUPP HAND DOOR, Head 2d pair of stairs, same Building,

184: Main Street. 184: Where he will be found, always "on hand," rendy and willing to serve, giving his individual and undivided attention to seenring to all his existomers, entire satisfaction,-He consequently flatters himself that he shall be able to

please all who wish any variety or style of LETTER PRESS PRESTREET in any quantity, quality or shape whatever.

He has just returned from the best Foundries in the country, with the choicest assortment of NEW TYPE AND BORDERINGS. including all the new styles that are desirable that have vet appeared from the Foundries; which with his other facili-

ties, will enable him to surpass in elegance and taste of style, TO MY OLD CUSTOMERS,

I would say, that I am yet in town, and cordially extend o you a welcome invitation, feeling entire confidence that can impart better satisfaction than ever; having better facilities, and the advantage of en experience which that enough to be of some value, which I intend my customers shall have the benefit of, as well as myself?

Come one, come all of you, and give me a trial, that you may test the truth of what I assert. If you are not satis. fied with whatever I do for you, I will charge you nothing. EMBOSSED PLAIN, AND EVERY KIND OF CARD EXTANT, For Business, Visiting, Weddings, Invitations, Balls, &c. &c. furnished on as reasonable terms as any other estabishment in the State.

Glaged and Einglaged Bapers, Of every quality, and all colors, as cheap as the cheapest. TO CLECK AND ALL OTHER MANUFACTURERS,

He would say that the time has come when the idea of going abroad for Labele is absurd, as they can be afforded by the subscriber as cheap as they can be obtained in New York, Boston, or any where else, and in far superior Styles You have only to give one trial to satisfy yourselves. Botanic Physicians are informed that by calling on J. G. W., they can get their Labels cheaper than at any other

establishment in the State.

N. B. J. G. W. will constantly receive the new styles of Type and Bordering as they appear from the Foundries, and will spare no exertions or expense in obtaining all improvements requisite to keep pace with the demands of an enterprising public. Printing in Colored INKS, or Gold, Silver or Copper

Bronze, if desired. Work done night or day, as the necessity of the case demands.

Please recollect—LEFT HAND DOOM.

Dec. 20, 1844 .- 41. uf.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Court of A Probate for the district of Suffield, Commissioners on the estate of Dr. Summer Ives late of said Suffield, deceashe 31st ult. it was resolved that the next meeting of the ed, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that we will from Foreign States or Powers, as well as individuals from We presume the whole have been pardoned, and are on Conference be put over till the 2d Tuesday in Jan. instead meet on the business of our said appointment, at the office of THE MOUNT PLEASANT.—This steamboat, which left New York on the 10th ult., for Philadelphia, it will be re-

MILTON LESTER, Commissioners.
PARKES LOOMIS, All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make

mmediate payment to the subscriber. Those having unsettled accounts, are particularly invited o present their claims without delay for adjustment,

Prompt attention to this call, without further notice, is respectfully and earnestly solicited. Suffield, Dec, 5. O. L. SHELDON, ADN'R.

Suffield and Enfield.

Purchasers of Dry Goods are invited when visiting Springfield to call and view the extensive and desirable stock of goods now in store, as the subscriber feels confident in assuring them that the stock was never larger or more desirable.

Time will only allow us to enumerate a few of the bar.

FOR LADIES CLOAKE. Blk. Blue Blk. and Green Indiana Cloths.

Rob Roy Plaids of almost every style. Alpacas! Alpacas!! of every color, and the largest assortment in Hampden Co., some as low as 33 cis. per yard. India Satins, a beautiful article for Ladies Cloaks. Trimmings of every style to match clock goods:

FOR LADIES WINTER DRESSES. Twilled Cashmeres, Ript. do. Cashmere de Ecouse, Mous.

lin and Crape de Leines, some very rich; Blk. and Blue Blk. Bumbazines, Eolierenes and Taglionas, Blk. and Blue Blk. Gro de Swiss and Striped Gro de Afrique Silks, Change. able, Plaid and Striped, Colored do. suitable for the winter season. A few patterns very rich light colors, for partieu. FOR THE GENTLEMEN

We have Blk. Blue Blk. Bine, Green, Olive, Brown, and

Mixed Broadcloths, Ribbed Striped and Plain Fancy Doo Skins for pants, London Blk.do. Satinets in abundance, and cheap, you may depend; Woolen Hoods for children, from 1 to 2 shillings ; Pretty Cravats, 8 1.4 ets. each ; Prints ! Prints!! Prints !!! and their cherpness von will not deny. Please call at No. 3 State street, one door east of James Brewer & Co's store. Springfield, Nov. 15, 1844. DANIEL GAY. 3w36 Fall and Winter Fashions.

Miss C. Pettibone & Co., are now opening a choice selection of Rich Millenary and Fancy Goops, direct from Paris,-consisting, in part, of silk, velvet, and satin French Bonkers, of a late and new fashion ; - rich, plain, uncut and camelion silk velvets; rich, drab, pink, blue, and other desirable colors; ladies dress caps, bead dresses, hoods, worsted enps, silk brussles, and wash fillusion luces, in a great variety of styles and widths; velvet, min, and other late and rich BONNET and CAP RIDRONS, from 10 cts. to 50 cts. per yard; Tuscan bonnels of a good quality, at a very loss price; best quality Paria Kid Gloves, Worsted Mitis, silk, plush and velvet cravats, gimps and fringes from 4 cts. upwards; rich velvet ribbons, for cloak frimmings, &c. &c., -all of which they will sell nowas than can be bought in the city. Milleners from the country supplied at the lowest N. Y. prices.
N. B. Made to order, on short notice, dresses from late

No. 235 Main st.

Just published and for Sale, BY ROBINS & SMITH.

of entire new patterns. Miss C. Pettinone & Co.

French fashions; and Chinese, French, and Sack Cloaks

A series of Pocket Almannes and Calculators for 1845, A adapted to the use of Lagies, Mechanics and Merchants. The above contain beside the Almanac, many valuable Tables, Calculating Interest, Work, and Board Timber and Wood Messure; Time and Value of the Coins

Boctry.

The World without a Bible. BY F. BUCKINGHAM GRAHAM.

The sound of wo is heard; each cottage hearth Unencompassed with a happy group Of smiling tavorites, cheered by love and hope Divine : for here, when one weck's toil Is past, another must begin-turmoil Is rife. No Sabbath day of holy rest, With its reviving influence, greets the opprest.

When Jesus, bleeding, hung Upon the cross, He spake, and nature flung ther darksome veil o'er the vast universe.
Of sinful mortals; but our state is worse Than theirs, for o'er us hangs the awful night Of pagan ignorance, without the light Of e'en a guiding star. No mid-day sun Of righteousness, with rays screne, duth run His heavenly course, and man is seeking peace In pride or passion, or the swift increase of influence.

What of Eternity? of mile Can no one less the joyful minstrelay Of Heaven? There angels chant the proise Of Hun who reigns supreme. Those blissful lays, Which seraphs have for many ages sung, Are still unlearned by us. Our harps are hung Upon the willows, toneless and unstrung. The aweeping river and the gurgling rill, With solemn voices praise th' Almighty still. At morning's balmy dawn the little bird Warbles his song, and then at eve is heard The matin of the graceful nightingale, Resounding sweetly through the fragrant vale; While man alone has no desire to sing His own Protector's praise-no wish to fling A grateful incense on the ambient air, Nor bend the knee in fervent, heartfelt prayer.

Without the BIBLE we've no beacon here To guide to the celestial world above; But with that book this earth imparts a cheer, And rest is promised in that blissful sphere Where sound the lute notes of eternal love.

From the New York Muror. Thirty-five. BY N. P. WILLIS.

" The years of man's life are three score and ten." O weary heart! thou'rt half way home! We stand on life's meridian height-As far from childhood's morning come, As to the grave's forgetful night, Give Youth and Hope a parting tear-Hope promised but to bring us here,

And reason take the guidance now-One back ward look-the last-the last! One ellent tear-for Youth is past ! Who goes with Hope and Passion back? Who comes with me and Memory on? Oh, lonely looks the downward trick-To Pleasure and her giddy troop

Joy's music hush'd-Hope's roses gone ! Farewell, without a sign or tear! But heart gives way, and spirits droop, To think that love may leave us here! Have we no charm when you h is flown-Midway to death left sad alone? Yet stay !- as 'twere a twilight star

That sends its thread across the wave. I see a brightening light from far, Steal down a path beyond the grave! And now-bless God !- its golden line Comes o'er, and lights my shadowy way. And shows the dear hand clasp'd in mine! But list! what those sweet voices say! The bester land's in sight, And by its chastening light,

All love from life's midwoy driven, Save hers whose clasp'd hand will bring thee on to heaven!

Miscellaneous.

To the Rev. Richard Fuller, D. D.

early periods of the history of this country. It not wrong. seems to me desirable that the position of both Let us endeavor calmly to consider both of Creator, Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself, parties should be changed; that the North should these meanings of the phrase 'moral evil.'

frankness, add, if slavery be a sin, it is the imme. ing this opinion are briefly as follows.

never expressed my views of slavery in the form the present state of probation, a candidate for that any number, for instance one half of the to which you have alluded. The assertion is ambi everlasting happiness or everlasting woe. He families in our neighborhood, should agree to treat guous in meaning, and may admit of several very has an intellect capable of endless progression in the other half in the manner that I have descri- poe of examining and adjusting the claims of the creditdifferent answers. I could not pretend to affirm knowledge, and is animated with a desire to im- bed. Suppose we should by law enact that the or deny it in this indefinite and indeterminate prove that intellect to the utmost; and God has weaker half should be slaves, that we should exshape. It will be necessary therefore to fix its given him a right to improve it, to whatever ex- ercise over them the authority of masters, prohib-

act from the same principles.

his intellectual and moral nature just in so far as ning, ere even is necessary in order to secure to myself the exercise of the original right which God has given me. If, on the other hand, it does not exist, then the slave in these respects stands to me in precisely the same relation as any other man. I have no more right to interfere with his intellectual or moral improvement than with that of any other man. He is in these respects as free as I am myself; and to interfere with him is both cruel and unjust. Nay more, I am bound to use all the means in my power to elevate and improve him, just as I am bound to do good to all other men, as I have opportunity.

Or to state the matter in another form. The right of the master over the slave, and the right of the slave freely to enjoy the blessings of moral and intellectual cultivation, and the privileges of domestic society are manifestly conflicting rights. One or the other must overrule. If the right of the master be the predominant right, it innocently controls the other. If the right of the slave be the predominating right, it abolishes slavery, And if this be not denied, I do not perceive how wherever slavery interferes with it.

Were I, therefore, to define the right of slavery, I should go somewhat farther than you have gone. I suppose it to be the right to oblige another to labor for me, without his contract or consent, with the additional right to use all means necessary to ensure the exercise of the original

But it is asserted that 'slavery is not a moral evil.' Here I think a most important distinction is to be taken. The term moral evil may be used to designate two ideas widely dissimilar from each other, and depending upon entirely different principles. In the one sense, it means wrong; the violation of the relations which ex. not every other man, for precisely the same reaist between the parties, the transgression of a son, endowed with the same rights, and is not moral law of God. In the other sense it signifies the violation of these rights as great a wrong in the personal guilt which attaches to the being his case as in either yours or my own? who does the wrong, violates the obligation, or To present this subject in a simple light. Let transgresses the law. In the first sense, moral us suppose that your family and mine were neighevil depends upon the immutable relations which bors. We, our wives and children, are all human God has established between his moral creatures. beings in the sense that I have described, and, in In the second sense, meaning personal guilt, it consequence of that common nature, and by the may vary in different persons, and at different will of our common Creator, are subject to the times, and depends upon light, knowledge of law, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. Supduty, means of obtaining information on the sub- pose that I should set fire to your house, shoot ject, &c. It is manifest that we can take no you as you came out of it, and seizing upon your proper view of this subject, without considering wife and children, 'oblige them to labor for my these two meanings separately.

standing which has existed on this subjuect has them, unless they were inferior in intellect to arisen from the want of attention to this obvious myself, I should forbid them to read, and thus distinction. We at the North have considered consign them to intellectual and moral imbecilitoo exclusively the first, and you at the South as ty. Suppose I should measure out to them the My DEAR BROTHER -In my last letter I took exclusively the second, of these meanings of the knowledge of God on the same principle. Supnotice of some incidental topics alluded to in term moral evil. The one party has shown that pose I should exercise this dominion over them your last letter on domestic slavery. My object slavery is always a violation of right, and there- and their children as long as I lived, and then do was to show that while the North had erred in fore always involving equal guilt. The other has all in my power to render it certain that my the manner of treating this subject, this error was urged the circumstances in which they and their children should do it after me. The question by no means peculiar to the North; and also that slaves are placed, and have aimed to show that before us I suppose to be simply this, would I in the sensitiveness in regard to it, which has of in their present condition they were not charge, so doing act at varience with the relations existlate become so universal, had no existence in the able with guilt, and hence that what they do is ing between us as creatures of God ? Would I.

treat this subject by a calm yet carnest appear In the first sense, when it is affirmed that sla- should do unto you, do ye even so unto them?to the understanding and conscience of their very is not a moral evil, we assert, that to hold a I do not see how any intelligent creature can fellow-citizens at the South, and that the South man in slavery as it has been above explained is give more than one answer to this question. Then should invite the freest possible discussion of it right, that it violates no law of God, and is at I think that every intelligent creature must affrom whatever quarter it proceed, so long as it variance with no moral relation existing between firm that to do this is wrong, or in another form of man and man, Now I believe directly the re- expression, that it is a great moral evil. Can we In your letter it is stated that 'the thing af. verse of this. I believe it to be wrong, utterly conceive of any greater? firmed and denied is, that slavery is a moral evil,' and absolutely at variance with the relation that slavery is, in itself, a sin; a sin amidst any which God has established between his moral and I, for the sake of the money, transfer some circumstances. You also, with great truth and and intelligent creatures. My reasons for hold of these children to him, and he proceeds, as I

diate duty of masters to abolish it, whatever be I suppose that 'God, of one blood, made all benefit, without their contract or consent;' and the result; this you urge, and this I grant.' I men that dwell upon the earth,'-that we are all takes all the means, as before stated, which shall believe that in these latter expressions you give partakers of the same nature, as we are all the enable him to exercise this power. Does this At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for be utterance to the real sentiments of your heart. children of one common parent. I suppose that transfer of money from him to me in any respect I believe that you have submitted yourself with- this common nature is not affected, in any re- modify the relations which exist between him out reserve to the whole will of God, in so far as spect, by the color of the skin, the difference of and them, as creatures of God, or abolish that he shall reveal it to you. I well know the flat. the hair, or any other variety of physical forma- law by which God has ordained that all our actering prospects which you abandoned in order tion. I believe also that this nature remains tions toward each other shall be governed? They ed, having represented said estate insolvent, and given notice to become a preacher of the gospel of Christ. - the same under every degree of intellectual de- are the same human beings, possessing the same to all concerned, to appear before this Court the present I believe that the same principles would govern velopment. A man may be wiser or less wise human nature, and they stand in the same rela. day, at two o'clock. P. M. to be heard relative to the apyou in this case; and that as soon as you shall be may be more or less richly endowned in menbe convinced that the rule of Christian duty re. tal capacity, he may be more or less ignorant fore. The transfer of silver from him to me missioners, to examine and adjust the claims of the credit. quires of you any other course than that which than inviself, but these differences affect not our neither makes one party more nor the other less or of said estate; and also doth decree, that six months be you now adopt, you will, at any sacrifice what. common nature. He is in every respect, notwithever, act in accordance with your convictions.— standing all this, as perfectly a human being as be judged of by precisely the same rule as if no lit is in this confidence that I address you on myself; and he stands with me in precisely the such transfer had taken place. Hence I cannot advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford. if I am convinced of error, I shall be enabled to all.

I believe that every human being is endowed modification, is again as before, a 'moral evil.' It may perhaps be proper to state that I have with an immortal soul, and that he his placed in I will offer but one more supposition. Suppose different meanings, and then offer my views up. tent he pleases. He is endowned with a con- it by law their instruction, and concert among science which renders him susceptible of moral ourselves means for holding them permanently You remark, it is affirmed that 'slavery is a obligation both to God and to man. In virtue of in their present situation. In what manner would "moral evil.' This you deny, and assert, as I this endowment, it is his imperative duty to seek this alter the moral aspect of the case. suppose, on the contrary, that slavery is not in it. by all means to know the will of God, and it is A law in this case is merely a determination his inalienable right to serve God in the manner of one party, in which all unite, to hold the oth-You define slavery to be 'an obligation to la- which he believes will be most pleasing to the er party in bondage; and a compact by which bor for the benefit of the master, without the con- Creator. He has the powers of external action, the whole party bind themselves to assist every tract or consent of the slave.' I understand you and by means of his intellect he may use these individual of themselves to subdue all resistance then, to assert, that the master has a right to powers for the improvement of his own condition from the other party, and guaranteeing to each nomical style of printing, allows as much matter to be ineblige the slave to labor for his (the master's) and, provided he use them not in violation of other that exercise of this power over the weaker seried as is contained in twice the number of pages of most strictly works. This arrangement is still preserved, in or-

force and to render it permanent. He has a But more than this. Every human being is a las before, human beings, possessing the same inright to protect himself against every thing that fallen creature. He is a sinner against God, and tellectual and moral nature, holding the same reright to protect himself against every thing that is exposed for his transgressions, to the condemwould interfere with the exercise of this right.—

If the intellectual or moral cultivation of the slave that he gave his only headten Son that whosethe same unchangeable law, Thou shalt love thy neighbor, as thyself. By the set of holding a tion. would interfere with the master's power to enforce "that he gave his only begotten Son that whose neighbor as thyself. By the act of holding a this right, he has a right to arrest this cultivation at ever believeth in him should not perish but have man in bondage, this law is violated. Wrong is any point he chooses, or to abolish it altogether. everlasting life.' To every one possessing this done, moral evil is committed. In the former If this right exist, therefore, I do not perceive nature, Jesus Christ has made in the gospel the case it was done by the individual; now it is that any exception can be taken to the sternest offer of eternal salvation. The New Testament done by the individual and the society. Before, laws which have ever been enacted in any of the constitutes his message, addressed to every child the individual was responsible only for his own Southern States, prohibiting, under the severest of Adam. Upon our understanding and obey- wrong; now he is responsible both for his own, penalties, education of negroes, and forbidding ing it the eternal destiny of every one of us de- and also, as a member of the society, for all the them to assemble for the worship of God, except pends. Every human being has a perfect right wrong which the society binds itself to uphold chosen as our main aim a practical course, a path through to know every word that God has addressed to and render perpetual. I do not really see how these two rights can him, and as perfect a right to the use of all the The Scriptures frequently allude to the fact. be seperated. Either the right of the master to means by which this knowledge may be obtained. that wrong done by the law, that is by society. oblige the slaves to labor without his consent, con. These rights and obligations seem to me to arise is amenable to the same retribution as wrong fers the right over his intellectual and moral na. especially and exclusively from the relations es. done by the indivinual. Thus, Psalms 94 : 20 ture, or it does not. If it does, then it may be tablished by God between the creature and himrightfully exercised. It is a right given me self; therefore with them no other creature of ship with them which frame mischief by a law, by God, over another, and I may use it innocent. God, not even angels of heaven, have a right to and gather themselves together against the soul ly, at my own discretion; that is I may control interfere. They were ordained from the begin- of the righteous, and condemn the innocent blood?

'The bills were formed, the fountains opened,

Or the sea with all its roaring multitude of waves;" I may go father, and observe, that by the wi of the Creator certain subordinate and temporary relations are established among human beings .-Among these are the relations of husband and wife, and parent and child. From these relations certain obligations arise, and for the fulfilment of these obligations, God holds the parties individually responsible to him. With these obligations no other human being has a right to interfere. The laws which God has given respecting them in his word, transcend and overrule and abrogate all counteracting laws of man. Every man is bound to obey these laws which God himself has enacted, nor can any man rightfully present any obstacle to this obedience. I might pursue this subject further, but I have said enough to illustrate the nature of my belief.

That all these ideas are involved in the conception of human nature, I think no one can deny. the subject in this view admits of any argument. It is a matter of immediate moral consciousness. I know and feel that by virtue of my creation, I possess such a nature. I feel that the rights which I have described were conferred on me by the immediate endowment of God. I feel that with the exercise of these my rights, no created being can interfere, without doing me an aggravated wrong, and violating the law to which we are both subjected by our Creator. I am sure, my brother, you feel all this as much as any man. You feel it, not by virtue of any constitution of government, or enactment of civil law, but simply and truly because you are a man. And is

benefit without their contract or consent.' Sup-It seems to me that much of the misunder- pose, moreover, aware that I could not thus oblige in other words, violate the supreme law of my or that other, Whatsoever ye would that men

Again, suppose my neighbor offers me money, did before him, to oblige them 'to labor for his timent of regard. this subject with peculiar pleasure. I hope that same relations to the Creator and Father of us resist the conclusion that the act in question is, town of Suffield, nearest the place where the deceased last United States, where no agency is established. The Of as before, wrong; and that slavery, with this dwelt.

But the Lord is my defence; and my God is the rock of my refuge. And he shall bring upon them their own iniquity, and shall cut them off in their own wickedness; yea, the Lord our God shall cut them off.' So also Isaiah 10: 1-4.-Wo unto them that decree unrighteous decrees, sure you, that you will do society a good service by conin. and that write grievousness which they have proscribed; to turn aside the needy from judgement, and to take away the right from the poor of my people, that widows may be their prey, and that hey may rob the fatherless! And what will we do in the day of visitation, and in the desolation tor the names of five subscribers, with five dollars, will be which shall come from far? to whom will ye entitled to the sixth copy gratis. flee for help? and where will ye leave your glory? Without me they shall bow down under the risoners, and they shall fall under the slain .-For all his anger is not turned away, but his hand office Department by which Post masters are authorized is stretched out still.' Besides, persecution for to forward the names of subscribers and payments for pr. the sake of religious opinion is always perpetra. riodica works free of postage, if the letter containing the ted by law; but this in no manner affects its moral character.

There is, however, one point of difference, Editor, Post Office Box, 811, New York, which arrises from the fact that this wrong has been established by law. It becomes a social wrong. The individual, or those who preceded him, may have surrendered their individual right over it to the society. In this case it may happen that the individual cannot act as he might terms as the proprietor. The saving of postage will be act, if the law had not been made. In this case considerable to subscribers in this region. The next vol. the evil can only be eradicated by changing the opinions of the society, and inducing them to abolish the law. It will however be apparent that this, as I said before, does not change the relation of the parties either to each other or to God. The wrong exists as before. The individual act is wrong. The law which protects it is wrong. The whole society, in putting the law into execution, is wrong. Before, only the individual, now, the whole seciety, becomes the wrong doer, and for that wrong both the individual and the society are held responsible in the sight of

I have thus endeavored as clearly as possible to illustrate my views upon the question, is slavery a moral evil! understanding by these terms, wrong, or violation of moral law. The consideration of the second meaning of the phrase I must re-

serve for another occasion. of no sect. I belong to none. I am not and I never have been connected with any abolition society, and I believe that I have read as much on one side of the question as on the other. I write what seems to me the simple dictates of Scriptures. Nay, I may claim that the senti- te monts which I have advanced are by necessity involved in the character which I hold as an American citizen. I do not know that I have advanced a sentiment which is not comprehend. ed in the notable words which form the introduction to our Declaration of Independence. 'We hold these truths to be self-evident,' (that is, so evident that they are, from the principles of the human mind, admitted as soon as they are stated.) 'that all men are created equal,' (that is, equal in right to use the endowments of the Creator as they choose, though not equal in endow. ments,) 'that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights,' (that is rights capital is not exposed to great losses by sweeping fires. from which they cannot be rightfully alienated.) 'and that among these are ' life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.' I do not know how else in so few words I could express my opinion on this subject.

I am, my dear brother, yours with every sen-

THE AUTHOR OF THE MORAL SCIENCE.

the District of Suffield, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1844.

Present, HARVEY BISSELL, Esq. Judge. Gamaliel Fuller, Executor on the estate of Zadock Adams, late of Suffield, within said district, deceas- towns in the State, with whom insurance can be effected

> Certified from Record, HARVEY BISSELL, Judge.

We will meet at the late dwelling house of the deceased on the 1st day of January, and also on the 6th of June next at 2 o'clock, P. M., on each of said days, for the pur-JULIUS FOWLER, Com'rs,

Suffield, Dec. 3, 1844. PROSPECTUS

OF THE MOTHERS' JOURNAL AND FAMILY VISITANT,

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Now I cannot see that this in any respect them as he will, and the result of this employ. Now I cannot see that this in any respect them as he will, and exclusively his own.

Changes the nature of the parties. They remain ble without subjecting them to the postage of two sheets.

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L. COLBY, Agent. IRA M. ALLEN, Proprietor.

New York, Nov. 1844. The undersigned will furnish the above work to subscri-

ume will commence on the first of January, 1845.

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Persons holding copies of the Minutes as per schedule above, are desired, if they are willing to part with them, to forward them by mail or otherwise to the subscriber at Hartford, that he may carry into effect the resolve of the Convention, passed at their late session at New Haven,to get 12 copies bound for the use of our public bodies. GURDON ROBINS, Committee,

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THE CHRISTIAN SE

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A Broken Prayer Behold! another year has flo On lightning wing away;

Let me, O Lord! approach Oh Lord! thy judgment s Help me with retrospective e Oh Spirit! to review The Past-the erring Past ! My cov'nant to renew.

What have I done to gain t What to avoid thy frown Alas! my vain attempts t' a My ways say, "Cut it do ·Cut down the tree-the fru Why cumbereth it the gro Help me, O Lord! thy wrat Ere Death's sharp axe con

O Lord! "that tempers the r To the shorn lamb," forgi My thousand errors that are And teach me how to live Westerly, R. I., Jan. 1845.

Magnanimity of Reli

The very genius of religion Of all the foul spirits that ever man heart, none is so inconsis as meanness. Dwarfish and co like the lean and ill-featured im dream, it is ever ready to devo lovely and of good report' in and restless in its own obscu

sneering at the distinction an How different the spirits! attributes, true religion purific the contractedness of self-con above all those feelings and ten terized the bigot, and transform

own majestic image. Men may be clamorous in the ity, and talk learnedly of the of its principles; nay! they mastery in spiritual council, an religious inquiry, yet if their offi ed by a meanness of spirit, the

their ignorance of true religion The true christian is great and lofty in his humility. Indep and speech, he deplores the ti age of others. Never, no, ne descend from its erect and Go creep like a serpent into the end right, or leave a slimy prejudice tion of an opponent. Her worl up the filth of her enemies to the garments, but to elevate her vo

foul aspersions of their foes.

Over the infirmities of her f the mantle of charity, while tow she exercises a tender forbeara nothing of revenge. A bruised breaks. She delights in savi lost. The priest and the Lev children of misfortune, but true ministers to their necessities. whom the Pharisees would sto religion graciously pardons an peace. She sighs at the tale of edness, and becomes poor in h others rich. Forgetful of the in from her foes, she affectionate kindnesses of her friends. She to the storm, that with her man the shivering limbs of the nake the cup from her own burning quench the thirst of the weary parts ber loaf with her eneu them that despitefully use her. reviled, instead of accusation a weeps for the sins of her foes, a may not be laid to their charg to the cross, she pities her murd their redemption. - Repository.

I am Nothing but a This was the fig-leaf that a hang over his spiritual nakedne him up to duty. It was true once-but both to

1. True once. When he fi

self among the people of God !

But that was all I expected and aged. Hope said, with a voice that drop will be a rill yet, and And every blessed influence wa to keep hope's prophetic chara And because of such influence faith's wings would lose their become like engles', and that and vacillate, through feeblenes only, and then be as a strong ! and that zeal would exchange ment for a cloak; and that th such a cripple at first, would e ling wood of his crutches, and ways of Zion in the greatness kept on looking and hoping, now and then, as I thought, of a star, and then losing all sigh The music that hope made be lose its sweetness, and at last, struck sadness through the sou her instruments and left me to He was a drop once; but I e only once. I as much expecte

onlarge, till it should fortilize

that the sunshine and shower